



CRICKET
HONG KONG
香港板球



CRICKET HONG KONG

ANNUAL REPORT 2015/16



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PRESIDENT'S REPORT 2015-16

There are two stand out highlights of the past year, the first has been obtaining the site at Gin Drinker's Bay, Kwai Chung, on an ongoing short term lease from EPD that will provide two new grounds plus a junior ground.

Secondly, I am delighted to report that we have a very healthy one off surplus for 2015 that on top of the sums reserved from the two previous years will enable us to develop new grounds that we have under discussion plus give us a secure financial reserve should our ICC funding be reduced at any stage.

I cannot emphasise strongly enough the importance that we have sufficient financial reserves for the above two scenarios.

Congratulations are due to all the officers of the Association and Executive Committee who have placed this money securely in Reserves for either development, or future "Rainy Days".

On this same note I want to report that we have several other potential grounds that we are progressing and although they may not come on stream next year, we are optimistic of increasing our ground numbers considerably over the coming years.

2015/16 has seen considerable change in the Association with the appointment of our first C.E.O., Tim Cutler and the addition of several other senior appointments during the course of the year.

We have also during the year appointed Charlie Burke in the new role of Director of Cricket, where he will oversee all aspects of increasing and improving Hong Kong's coaching development programs. Simon Cook has of course been appointed as our new National Coach.

A major thank you is owed to Charlie Burke who as Head Coach has overseen the elevation of our National Side to its current heights.

We are now a major Associate Member of ICC and as such we need a professional approach to all aspects of our operation in order to secure funding from both ICC and the Hong Kong Government.

As mentioned last year we are now at a level where we need to be professionally association driven rather than our historical volunteer and part time approach, for which we must profusely thank everyone involved for their major contributions over the years.

Congratulations are due to our National Side who performed possibly a bit behind par in the Asia Cup and World Cup 20/20 Tournament during 15/16 but let us not forget the enormous achievement that is reflected in even qualifying for these tournaments, and I am sure all the current effort going into the National Side together with what we have learnt from the two tournaments will assist our further progress over the coming years.



I would take this opportunity of thanking our National Selectors, Director of Cricket, National Coach, Executive Committee and Chairman for continuing to support our growth and long term potential in selection policy where we stand out significantly as “The Associate Country” that is most focused on youth and the future.

The Dragons Team performed well during the year and our continued emphasis on developing greater Chinese participation and interest through both playing and supporting is an essential part of our ongoing strategy for greater sponsorship opportunities and Government support.

The hosting of the first East Asian Tournament last autumn at KCC where Japan, Korea, China and Hong Kong took part was a unique first that obtained significant exposure around the world. This tournament will be continued and expanded for both Men and Women hosted on a rotational base going forward.

Regret we did not manage the Sixes again in 2015 but we are still optimistic we can hold, possibly a scaled down version in 2016 and definitely we believe in 2017.

Congratulations to Tim Cutler, Max Abbott, Charlie Burke and the HKCA for holding the first enormously successful 20/20 Blitz Tournament this last May. A great effort and impact achieved that I am sure we will build on in coming years.

I will not apologize here for repeating the last three paragraphs of my 14/15 report as they are absolutely vital to our long term health and development of our Association and Cricket in Hong Kong and the region.

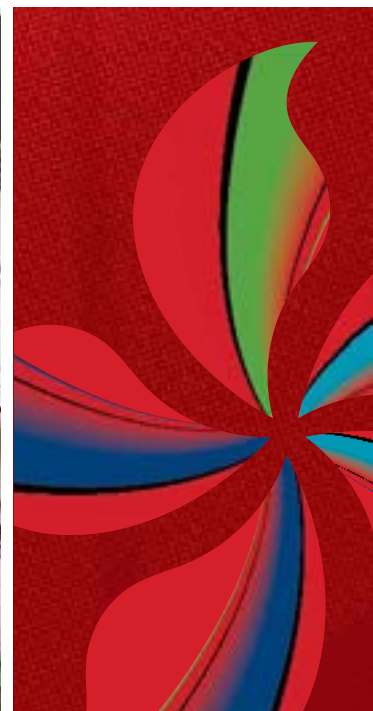
We are the Number Two Team Sport in the World, we have to establish a strong Chinese presence in this game in Hong Kong, we have to support the development of cricket in China and East Asia, then in turn we will obtain much more funding and support for more grounds.

Whilst we need the current strength of our National Team to be continued on the one hand, which we will support 100%, but on the other hand we have to take massive strides in our local Chinese development program if we are able to support the long term future of cricket as the Number Two Team Sport in the World, in Asia.

We now have an enormously elevated position in World Cricket, thanks to our National Team performance. It is up to all of us now to expand that enhanced position by increasing our professionalism across the sport, and set our objective of continuing to maintain and even improve on our current position by the time that 2018 comes around.

Rodney Miles
President

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT 2015-16



It gives me great pleasure to submit my first annual report. It has been such an exciting period for the sport in the region - and the world - to take the reins as the inaugural CEO. There have been many highlights that reflect the sport's transformation in Hong Kong for us all to be proud of.

World cricket is also going through exciting changes. Most relevant to us here are the proposals currently being considered about the structure of Test, One Day International (ODI) and Twenty20 cricket. With a truly meritocratic system on the table, this possibility opens the door for any member country to qualify to play at the highest level in any of the three forms of the sport. Quite an exciting prospect!

Hong Kong continues to be well represented at high levels of the International Cricket Council (ICC). Our Honorary Secretary Dr John Cribbin was elected to the ICC Chief Executive's Committee in June 2015 for another two-year term, as one of the three Associate & Affiliate representatives. This continues John past 25 consecutive years of acting as a Hong Kong representative to ICC, including their Annual Conferences - congratulations!

Our strong relationship with the ICC developed further this year with us being selected as part of their new "targeted services model". We have always enjoyed a close relationship with the ICC, especially their Development team and this is only strengthened under the new service structure.

The continuing support from Hong Kong Government is greatly appreciated and over the past year we were provided services and funding by no fewer than five agencies

including Home Affairs Bureau, Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Arts & Sports Development Fund, Sir David Trench Fund and the Hong Kong Sports Institute to name a few! With the retiring of Jonathan McKinley as Deputy Secretary for Home Affairs, his successor, TK Yeung was also giving the new title of Commissioner for Sport. Let's hope this is a sign that sport will be promoted to an even greater level in terms of funding and facility development.

Our **men's team** capped off an impressive - but customarily brilliantly inconsistent - performance in the **ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier** July 2015 with a third placing they shared with Ireland after the play-off was abandoned without a ball bowled due to rain. Not only did this result snare a spot at the **ICC World Twenty20 India 2016**, but it is also scored highly enough for the team to gain re-entry in to the **Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKS)** for 2015-16. This will inject over four million dollars (HKD) into the sport over twelve months. Roughly half of this funding goes directly to admissible players and the rest supports the elite programmes for those players covering an array of items including specialist coaching, training and tours that either would have had to have been paid from other sources or not happen at all. We have implemented a contract structure integrated with the HKS support that now has **15 contracted cricketers** (twelve full contracts plus three rookies - including HK Chinese leg spinner Ming Li who was the Sydney Sixers' community rookie in the recent Big Bash League). This funding represents around 15% of our total budgeted revenue for 2016 and frees up other monies for use on various elite and development initiatives.



January 2016 saw Hong Kong set to host the first ever First Class, One Day Internationals (ODI) and Twenty20 Internationals on Hong Kong or Chinese soil when Scotland toured. The series was named the **Braidwood Cup** after the founder of Craigengower Cricket Club William Drew Braidwood, himself a Scot who lived in Hong Kong as a teacher when he established the club in 1894. Weather prevented us from bowling a ball in the First Class fixture, but we were able to complete one of the two ODIs – which saw an emphatic HK victory. The T20I series was split one apiece, played in front of enthusiastic crowds and thousands watching on line. Hong Kong will fight to retain the Braidwood Cup this September when they take on Scotland in two ODIs hosted in Edinburgh.

After decades of groundwork, the lease for Gin Drinker's Bay – which will provide three community cricket grounds – was signed on 23rd March 2016. The number of people involved over the years would run for pages, however our particular thanks goes to the tireless work of the President Mr Rodney Miles and the General Manager Ms Pauline Cheung in navigating countless government agencies to secure this venue. The unanimous support from the local council, citing our long track record of running community programmes in the Kwai Chung area was vindication for all the hard work – mainly behind the scenes – of our cricket officers and various coaches over the years. We hope to have the facility up and running by CNY 2017. A huge achievement - well done to all involved.

The first ever **Hong Kong T20 Blitz** was a huge success attracting tens of thousands to watch the stream and two

sold out days over the weekend's action at Tin Kwong Road in late May. Unfortunately, the weather scuppered what promised to be an amazing final day – but with us moving the event early in the year in 2017 and exciting news to come regarding the tournament format, I believe we have uncovered a gem for Hong Kong Cricket. My sincere thanks goes to Marketing and Commercial Director Max Abbott and Promotions Officer Bryan Chan who pulled off a miracle organising the Blitz with fewer than seven weeks' notice.

There are currently three men's and one women's team in the leagues entirely made up of HK Chinese players and the number of Chinese cricketers continues to grow through targeted programmes and initiatives. The Dragons represented us with pride when they toured Japan for that country's leg of the three legged inaugural **East Asia Cup in 2015** and with additional investment into their development we are confident this will translate into a successful campaign in this year's event. The fact that our HK ladies team is majority HK Chinese is extremely pleasing and a testament to the work done in such a short time – no more than that by **Mrs Anita Miles** who we lost in early 2016. Such a loss to Hong Kong and my deepest sympathies are with Rodney and Natasha.

In June 2016, the Executive Committee ratified a **new strategy for cricket in Hong Kong**. The document, entitled **Pushing the Boundaries** covers the period from now until 2019 – when the current World Cricket League Championship and Intercontinental Cup cycle ends with the 2019 ICC Cricket World Cup, hosted by the England and Wales Cricket Board.



Many months' research and hard work went into creating the strategy. The central theme is about making cricket a vehicle for positive social change in Hong Kong, uniting its vibrant, diverse community in a **cricket family**, whilst ensuring we have systems and processes to support elite development. This will be achieved by successful programmes and initiatives that focus on making cricket 'fit' Hong Kong, rather than the other way around. Our recently launched **Junior Sixes** is a great example of this; a Chinese language programme with targeted schools across Hong Kong, most of whom have never seen cricket. It will be a structured, free initiative to get the kids learning basic hand-eye 'cricketing' skills along with teamwork and leadership exercises in fun engaging sessions. These will culminate in matches of sixes cricket with press exposure and the chance to play during intervals when Hong Kong hosts international series later in 2016.

Naturally, as we grow the game at its grassroots level through similar programmes we need to ensure pathways and talent identification process are in place to ensure no player - whether destined for the HK team or not - falls through the cracks. The focus on player tracking all the way into **enhanced elite programmes** - and **player welfare structures** - is a huge focus under Director of Cricket Charlie Burke who will be putting plans in place to implement a true **high performance culture** with consistency and stability, on and off the field.

The five **strategic goals** of the plan are:

- Sustainable High Performance ON and Off the Field
- Best in Market Governance and Structures
- More Hongkongers Discovering Cricket
- Ignite a Passion for Cricket
- More, Better Facilities

As CEO, the KPIs linked to these goals are how my performance will be measured. Naturally, any overarching goals are nothing without strong foundations, and these are provided by **seven pillars**. These are aligned to our three senior manager's roles whose KPIs - as well as their respective team's - are linked. These are:

Director of Cricket

Performance
Participation
Development

Marketing & Commercial Director

Partnerships
Passion

General Manager

Probity
Facilities



Running in parallel to the strategy's development was the re-branding of the Hong Kong Cricket Association to **Cricket Hong Kong** (CHK) and the introduction of the new logo you see adorning this report. Unlike any other major sports in the region it uses a modern Hong Kong symbology; the Bauhinia flower from our flag as inspiration – contemporising it with subtle cricketing features, without losing the professional image we also want to project. Many thanks to sponsor **StartJG** who provided all branding services.

This new brand refreshes the sport's image in Hong Kong and resets its focus to reflect its new strategy. I am particular excited by the mantras that attach to it and the strategy - I think these capture the essence of what we are seeking to achieve perfectly:

- Growing tomorrow's leaders
- Building a cricket family
- Ignite pride in our home
- Bringing Hong Kong together

Previously, our mission was to *"promote, expand and develop the sport of cricket in Hong Kong, improving standards in all sectors of the game (quality of play, facilities, administration, coaching) and increasing the participation of all sectors of the local community in cricket"*.

The vision of this strategy inspires a refresh that reflects the evolution in strategic direction;

VISION

We are devoted to the betterment of our community by introducing cricket to all levels of society, providing opportunities for all to benefit from it.

MISSION

Cricket has the power to ingrain important values and instil skills in all those it reaches, helping to develop tomorrow's leaders.

We will engage, educate, and inspire through programmes and initiatives that reflect our diverse, vibrant community - also providing professional structures and pathways to support the identification and development of talented cricketers to ensure Hong Kong is represented by champion teams.

Over the next four years we hope to provide more facilities, and put in place governance changes that bring us to the top of the pile in sports administration.

Together, we can ignite a true passion amongst Hongkongers for cricket, providing more opportunities for all to discover cricket.

Tim Cutler
Chief Executive Officer

TREASURER'S REPORT

A successful year financially and in line with projections. Revenue up to HK\$22 million and reserves increased to over HK\$13 million.

I am pleased to report that in 2015 the Hong Kong Cricket Association recorded a surplus of HK\$8,959,577 (2014: HK\$1,227,091) which has enabled us to end the year with accumulated reserves of HK\$13,727,821. This is the fourth consecutive year where the HKCA has achieved an operating surplus and as a consequence our reserves have grown satisfactorily from less than HK\$1 million in 2011 to the current level. A substantial portion of these reserves has been earmarked for future ground development with the first tranche being used for the establishment of much needed facilities at Gin Drinkers Bay in 2016. Additional reserves are also necessary to ensure that the HKCA is appropriately protected from the vagaries and long-term uncertainties of funding from our principal sources of income.

From an overall financial point of view, 2015 was a good year for the HKCA and being able to report a surplus under economically difficult circumstances represents a great achievement by the entire management team of the HKCA. Notwithstanding these positive results, we cannot afford to be complacent and must continue our efforts to manage our resources effectively and efficiently and maximize all potential revenue streams.

Revenue in 2015 increased 27% from 2014 to HK\$22 million. Increased funding from the ICC and Hong Kong SAR Government, together with the receipt of a one-off demerger grant from the Asian Cricket Council, accounted for 100% of this increase. In fact, it is important to note that over 90% of the HKCA's revenue in 2015 was from the above-mentioned three sources. Consequently, continued HKCA revenue is heavily, and perhaps overly, reliant on the HKCA continuing to satisfy the stringent performance, administrative and governance criteria of both the ICC and government.

The performance of our representative teams is a major reason for our growth and will always be core to our spending plans. However, we need to invest wisely to meet our ambitious high performance and development plans.

As we approach the start of the next ICC funding-cycle in 2018, it is important that we become less dependent on

ICC and government funding and actively seek to secure additional funding from the commercial sector and other appropriate avenues to ensure that we are able to maintain and meet our ambitious performance and development targets. This has to be a key priority in the coming year.

Direct expenditure decreased by over HK\$3.5 million over 2014, due largely to some costs of the High Performance program being accrued in the prior financial year but actually deferred to 2015 and costs associated with the establishment of the ground at Po Kong Village Road Reservoir not recurring in 2015. More than 50% of direct costs are applied to representative performance squad costs, which is similar to 2014.

Administrative costs increased by 16% due mainly to an increase in staff costs arising from a number of key appointments in executive management, accounting department and coaching and cricket development staff. The uplift in staffing costs relates to restructuring within the HKCA and the investment in staff to enable the HKCA to lead and support the delivery of our strategic plan. These increases were, however, offset by reductions in accounting and bookkeeping fees and other efficiency savings. Overall, there have been reductions in costs and administrative expenditure largely due to closer cost control and the avoidance of exceptional, non-recurring expenditure in the previous year.

As practically all revenue is received in Hong Kong and US Dollars there is no need to provide for currency fluctuations.

The HKCA's cash position remained strong throughout the year due to the advance funding received from both government and the ICC, with year-end bank balances standing at a little over HK\$12 million. The major element in the unusually high receivables figure for 2015 is represented by amounts owing by clubs for membership and league entry fees which were invoiced later than usual due to revisions to the method in which these fees were calculated. The bulk of these receivables were settled by the end of January 2016 although it is disappointing that some clubs still take an inordinately long time to settle their league expenses, which are based solely on cost recovery. With effect from the 2016/17 season, league entry fees will have to be settled prior to the start of the season which should improve cash flow.

Overall cash flow has been improved by more introducing more rigorous control and seeking earlier payments from our principal funders.

The past year has seen some key changes and further investment in the management of the HKCA. The benefits of this are already being seen but we still need to invest further to comply with the administrative and governance requirements of key stakeholders.

During 2015 it was decided, due to the increase in financial activity and increased reporting and governance requirements by the principal funders of the HKCA, to bring the accounting, bookkeeping and payroll functions in-house after a long association and fruitful relationship with Cheer Link CPA Limited. This has presented some serious challenges to our relatively small finance team and there were some initial teething problems which I am pleased to report have been successfully overcome. As one would expect, as our funding from the government and ICC increases, so too do our reporting obligations to these stakeholders and it is critically important that we are able to meet these requirements. On behalf of the HKCA, I would like to thank Cheer Link for their many years of service.

Also during 2015 we were audited by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department of the Home Affairs Bureau, one of our principal funders. As a result, we have substantially amended our internal financial policies to ensure we are fully compliant with government requirements for National Sporting Associations.

Looking forward to 2016 we can anticipate a financially challenging year for the HKCA. As our programme of performance cricket grows so too does the cost of staging the additional matches and training as well the need to continue to invest in player development at all performance levels and to build our infrastructure to support this increased activity. Due to limited facilities in Hong Kong our performance squads have to travel to other cricketing centres for much needed training and skills development to ensure we maintain our current standing in global cricket which in turn ensures our future funding levels from ICC. This will mean considerably higher expenditure than in previous years but we hope to offset some of this with additional funding from the ICC, government agencies and the Hong Kong Sports Institute. In addition, our ongoing commitment

to develop cricket at all levels in Hong Kong, particularly at grassroots level, will require substantial financial commitment. Already, the HKCA directly funds women's and youth recreational league cricket in excess of HK\$0.5 million from existing resources and as this particular segment of Hong Kong cricket matures and the needs of grassroots cricket become more demanding, the current funding model of community cricket will have to be re-evaluated and modest increases in the participation costs considered.

A priority for the next two years must be to build on current reserves to adequately protect HKCA from unanticipated occurrences and to urgently access alternative revenue streams to ensure we can further invest in cricket across all levels in Hong Kong.

Consequently, in addition to continuing to invest in cricket activities, the HKCA must continue to strengthen its Balance Sheet and build the reserves which will enable us to make the necessary investments in the future, particularly in respect of new grounds, and protect Hong Kong cricket against the financial risks which we will ultimately face.

I would like to thank all the staff of HKCA, and in particular Pauline Cheung, Cina Wong and Philip Chan, for their dedicated work and support during the year. Thanks also go to our auditors RSM Nelson Wheeler and partner-in-charge, Winnie Cheung, for their service and advice. Finally, I would like to thank my colleagues on the Audit Committee for their help and guidance throughout the year.

Financial performance in 2015 has resulted in satisfactory progress being made to protect the future of cricket in Hong Kong. Further growth, however, can only be funded by new income streams. This is only the end of the beginning!

In concluding, a successful year on the field has also delivered strong results off it with investment, profit and accumulated reserves in-line with forecast. While remaining prudent, the HKCA will continue to work towards providing as much investment, development and certainty as possible to support strong finance and operations throughout cricket in Hong Kong.

Justin Pearce
Treasurer

DIRECTORS' REPORT

**THE HONG
KONG CRICKET
ASSOCIATION**
**(INCORPORATED
IN HONG KONG
AND LIMITED BY
GUARANTEE)**
**REPORTS AND
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31
DECEMBER 2015**

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is the support, promotion and development of cricket in Hong Kong.

2. RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 7.

3. IN-KIND SPONSORSHIP

During the year, the Company has received in-kind financial support from a local official sport body to help promoting cricket in Hong Kong.

The Company rented the office premises from the Management Office of Olympic House Limited. According to the agreement, the management office waived the rental expenses of HK\$111,840 (2014: HK\$111,840) as a support to the Company for the year. Details are set out in note 9 to the financial statement.

4. DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and upto the date of this report were:

Rodney James Miles
Michael Walsh
John Anthony Cribbin
Justin James Charles Pearce

5. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The executive committee members during the year were:

Michael Walsh, Chairman
John Anthony Cribbin, Secretary
Justin James Charles Pearce, Treasurer
John Wright
Jawad Ashraf
Ravi Nagdev
Anoop Gidwani
Paul Watkins
Azeem Ebrahim
Tabarak Dar
Renee Montgomery (appointed on 24 September 2015)
Agnes Ng (resigned on 24 September 2015)
Adrian Lee (co-opted on 24 September 2015)

In accordance with articles 13 and 29(c) and (d) of the Association's articles of association, all current executive committee members retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

6. DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

No transaction, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Company's business in which any directors or executive committee members of the Company had a material interest, whether directly and indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

7. MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year.

8. PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

At no time during the financial year and up to the date of this Directors' Report was there a permitted indemnity provision in force for the benefit of any of the directors or members of executive committee of the Company.

9. BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is a not-for-profit organisation with liability limited by guarantee and member-owned. The Company and its directors' role is to offer leadership and to help make the correct decisions for the appropriate reasons in the best interests of cricket in Hong Kong.

The Company has achieved a net operating surplus before tax for the 2015 financial year of HK\$8.95 million which is a good result.

The Company also succeeded in reducing its operating expenditure by 18.9% through focused management processes and controls.

The biggest risk facing the Company remains its reliance on the annual, performance-based, funding from cricket's global governing body, the International Cricket Council ("ICC"), to maintain its principal activities. In addition, ongoing support from the Hong Kong government is critical to fulfil the ambitious plans of the Company for the further development of cricket in Hong Kong. The Company needs strong finances to support the game in the future. There have been no significant subsequent events which materially affect the financial result of the Company.

The Company expects to achieve a smaller surplus in the future owing to significant investment in the promotion and development of cricket in Hong Kong which is planned to take place, particularly with regard to the provision of new playing facilities in the coming season and the growth of cricket in the broader Hong Kong community. The Company continues to seek to drive increased revenue in order to allow this investment to continue.

Annual revenues varying significantly year on year - as a result largely of the timing of ICC and Asia Cricket Council (the "ACC") international events. The Company has increased overall reserves from HK\$4.77 million to HK\$13.73 million at the end of 2015. The Directors consider that the current level of reserves enables the Company to increase cricket facilities and support worthy projects deemed to meet strategic priorities, and also partially protects the Company from the unexpected diminution of government and/or ICC funding. The intention is to further increase reserve levels which will be achieved via progressively less strong results in the forthcoming three years.

The Company's ongoing success depends on some key relationships for a significant proportion of its income, particularly those relating to the Hong Kong SAR Government and the ICC.

10. AUDITOR

At the Company's last Annual General Meeting, RSM Nelson Wheeler was re-appointed as auditor of the Company. On 26 October 2015 our auditor changed the name under which it practices to RSM Hong Kong and accordingly has signed its report under its new name.

RSM Hong Kong retires, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of RSM Hong Kong will be put at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Michael Walsh

Hong Kong, {Date}

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the financial statements of The Hong Kong Cricket Association (the "Company") set out on pages 7 to 33 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015, and of its results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, {Date}

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Revenue	7	22,031,498	17,340,344
Direct costs	8	(9,680,640)	(13,211,973)
Gross profit		12,350,858	4,128,371
Administrative expenses	9	(3,391,281)	(2,901,280)
Surplus before tax		8,959,577	1,227,091
Income tax expense	10	-	-
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year		8,959,577	1,227,091

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	242,160	540,307
Current assets			
Inventories	13	252,112	138,557
Trade and other receivables	14	2,862,806	666,028
Amount due from a related company	15	-	-
Bank and cash balances		12,610,496	7,466,963
		15,725,414	8,271,548
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		572,489	1,103,060
Deferred income	16	1,667,264	2,940,551
		2,239,753	4,043,611
Net current assets		13,485,661	4,227,937
NET ASSETS		13,727,821	4,768,244
FUNDS			
Cricket Facilities Fund	18	7,548,032	3,068,244
General Reserve Fund	18	6,179,789	1,700,000
		13,727,821	4,768,244

Approved by the Board of Directors on {Date} and are signed on its behalf by:

Michael Walsh

Justin James Charles Pearce

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Cricket facilities fund HK\$	General reserve fund HK\$	Accumulated surplus HK\$	Total HK\$
At 1 January 2014	-	-	3,541,153	3,541,153
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,227,091	1,227,091
Transfer of funds (note 18)	3,068,244	1,700,000	(4,768,244)	-
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	3,068,244	1,700,000	-	4,768,244
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	4,479,788	4,479,789	-	8,959,577
At 31 December 2015	7,548,032	6,179,789	-	13,727,821

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus before tax	8,959,577	1,227,091
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	355,419	307,301
Impairment on amount due from a related company	2,309	348,886
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	9,317,305	1,883,278
Increase in inventories	(113,555)	(76,734)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(2,196,778)	(36,407)
Decrease in amount due from a related company	(2,309)	(348,886)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(530,571)	647,035
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(1,273,287)	67,984
Net cash generated from operating activities	5,200,805	2,136,270
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(57,272)	(308,392)
Net cash used in investing activities	(57,272)	(308,393)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,143,533	1,827,877
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	7,466,963	5,639,086
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	12,610,496	7,466,963
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank and cash balances	12,610,496	7,466,963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is incorporated in Hong Kong limited by guarantee under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 1019 Olympic House, 1 Stadium Path, So Kon Po, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is the support, promotion and development of cricket in Hong Kong.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"); Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS"); and Interpretations. These financial statements also comply with the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

In the current year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2015:

Amendment to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 (Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle)

The amendment clarifies how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation / amortisation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model. As the Company does not use the revaluation model, there was no effect on its financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 19, Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

The amendments clarify the requirements that relate to how contributions from employees or third parties that are linked to service should be attributed to periods of service. In particular, contributions that are independent of the number of years of service can be recognised as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered (instead of attributing them to the periods of service). As the Company has no post-employment benefit plans requiring employees or third parties to meet some of the cost of the plan, the amendments had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Company has not early applied new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015. The directors anticipate that the new and revised HKFRSs will be adopted in the Company's financial statements when they become effective. The Company is in the process of assessing, where applicable, the potential effect of all new and revised HKFRSs that will be effective in future periods but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

(c) New Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)

The requirements of Part 9 "Accounts and Audit" of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) came into operation during the financial year. As a result, there are changes to presentation and disclosures of certain information in the financial statements.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(a) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the “functional currency”). The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances in the Company’s financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Unexpired term of lease
Ground equipment	25%
Office equipment	25%
Furniture and fixtures	25%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Operating leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the Company all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(d) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods comprises all cost of purchase of cricket balls. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimates costs necessary to make the sale.

(e) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(f) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial assets within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method (except for short-term receivables where interest is immaterial) minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility. Typically trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash are classified in this category.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from members for services performed by the Company in relation to cricket activities. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the operation if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(i) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability under HKFRSs. The accounting policy adopted for specific financial liabilities is set out below.

(j) Other payables

Other payables are stated initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(k) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Subventions, affiliation fees, membership fees and playing fees relate to the playing season which is deemed to end on 31 May each year. Such income is accounted for on an accrual basis with income appropriately time apportioned.

Sales of goods are recognised when the Company has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and the related risks and rewards of ownership and collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

Sponsorship income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established or in accordance with the terms of the underlying sponsorship agreement.

Other and sundry income are recognised on an accruals basis.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting year.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Pension obligations

The Company contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Company and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Company to the funds.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

(m) Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants that become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

(n) Taxation

Income tax expenses represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in funds, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in funds.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(o) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the cash-generating unit.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset / cash-generating unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset / cash-generating unit whose impairment is being measured.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units are allocated first against the goodwill of the unit and then pro rata amongst the other assets of the cash-generating unit. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment.

(p) Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether its financial assets are impaired, based on objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition, the estimated future cash flows of the group of financial assets have been affected.

In addition, for trade receivables that are assessed not to be impaired individually, the Company assesses them collectively for impairment, based on the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the delayed payments in the portfolio, observable changes in economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables, etc.

Only for trade receivables, the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

For all other financial assets, the carrying amount is directly reduced by the impairment loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if the amount of the impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed (either directly or by adjusting the allowance account for trade receivables) through profit or loss. However, the reversal must not result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the amortised cost of the financial asset would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed.

(q) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

(r) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Taxation

Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Company has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in HK\$. The Company currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Company will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

(b) Credit risk

The carrying amount of the cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables included in the statement of financial position represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Company's financial assets. The Company has policies in place for the control and monitoring of relevant credit risk. The Company will make specific provision for those balances which could not be recovered. Normally the Company does not obtain collateral from its debtors. In the opinion of the directors the credit risk is low.

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The credit risk on bank and cash balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and maintain sufficient bank and cash balances and availability of funding from international cricket organisations and subvention from the government so as to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term. In the opinion of the directors the Company does not have significant liquidity risk.

The maturity of all the Company's financial liabilities at the end of reporting period is less than one year.

(d) Capital risk management

The Company's capital management objectives are to be commercially and financially sound, able to provide the financial resources required to achieve the Strategic Plan and safeguard future activities of the Company. The capital of the Company is considered to be the Cricket Facilities Fund and the General Reserve Fund.

(e) Categories of financial instruments at 31 December 2015

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Financial assets:		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	15,348,213	7,955,363
Financial liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	572,489	1,103,060

(f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

7. REVENUE

The Company's revenue is primarily derived from supporting, promoting and developing cricket and comprises subscriptions from members, subventions and grants from government and sporting bodies, league entry fees and sponsorships.

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Grants - Hong Kong SAR Government	4,167,811	5,627,754
- International Cricket Council	9,330,747	6,721,562
- Asian Cricket Council	3,684,197	1,955,963
Member subscriptions	264,368	240,161
Domestic competition fees	700,378	744,222
Sponsorship and event income	260,920	154,000

Development program course income	128,258	230,074
Coaching and officials course income	13,600	14,000
Other development income	51,312	77,651
Sales of cricket goods	361,930	435,618
Ground maintenance income	2,855,114	959,992
Donations	82,084	117,254
Sundry income	130,779	62,093
	22,031,498	17,340,344

8. DIRECT COSTS

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Representative squad costs (Note 8.1)	5,875,331	7,800,194
Ground maintenance expenditure (Note 8.2)	1,162,798	3,107,438
Domestic competition expenditure (Note 8.3)	1,069,593	903,386
Cost of cricket goods sold	314,787	418,270
Event and tournament expenditure - Hong Kong (Note 8.4)	49,472	-
Cricket development expenditure (Note 8.5)	1,208,659	982,685
	9,680,640	13,211,973

8.1 Representative squad costs

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Player allowances	1,549,189	1,385,927
Travel expenses	699,779	1,013,150
Insurance	104,798	80,856
Kit, clothing and laundry expenses	590,403	764,328
Medical and physiotherapy	241,129	324,603
Accommodation and meals	36,564	861,768
Meals, refreshments and supplements	35,825	604,038
Coaching and equipment expenses	555,329	865,789
Functions and entertainment	51,157	-
Staff costs	1,773,834	1,332,073
Sundry expenses	237,324	567,662
	5,875,331	7,800,194

8.2 Ground maintenance expenditure

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Mission Road maintenance expenditure	279,782	355,108
Other ground maintenance expenditure	883,016	2,752,330
	1,162,798	3,107,438

8.3 Domestic competition expenditure

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Ground hire expenses	93,641	69,276
Umpire expenses	328,825	174,290

Equipment expenses	46,876	161,537
Insurance expenses	3,240	5,679
Meeting, food and refreshments	10,754	1,482
Trophies, medals and publicity	84,308	9,835
Staff costs	395,730	377,800
Sundry expenses	106,219	103,487
	1,069,593	903,386

8.4 Event and tournament expenditure – Hong Kong

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
East Asia Tournament	49,472	-

8.5 Cricket development expenditure

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Schools, tertiary, discovery days	1,208,659	982,685

9. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Accounting and bookkeeping fees	275,180	311,655
Auditor's remuneration		
- current year	65,000	63,000
- under-provision in prior year	-	20,000
Bank charges	12,234	9,731
Depreciation	355,419	307,301
Impairment on amount due from a related company	2,309	348,886
Insurance	48,083	78,242
Local meeting, hospitality and entertainment	113,059	96,548
Office expenditure	88,153	142,548
Overseas meetings, accommodation and travel	120,562	200,909
Operating lease charges (Note)	-	-
Promotional and marketing expenses	35,262	38,892
Staff costs (including coaches) (note 11)	2,237,488	1,241,074
Sundry expenses	38,532	42,494
	3,391,281	2,901,280

Note: The Company rented the office premises from the management office of Olympic House Limited. According to the agreement, the management office waived the rental expenses of HK\$111,840 for the year (2014: HK\$111,840).

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is required since the Company has no assessable profit for the year (2014: Nil).

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of surplus before tax multiplied by the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate is as follows:

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Surplus for the year	8,959,577	1,227,091
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5% (2014: 16.5%)	1,478,330	202,470
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	(2,147,466)	(1,431,791)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	387	57,566
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	31,246	28,858
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	637,509	1,142,897
Income tax expense	-	-

At the end of reporting period the Company has unused tax losses of HK\$44,287,440 (2014: HK\$40,423,755) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

11. STAFF COSTS

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Salaries, wages, bonuses and allowances (note)	5,458,496	3,996,376
Staff quarters	69,600	66,400
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	203,338	155,554
	5,731,434	4,218,330

Note: None of the directors or members of the Executive Committee received or will receive any fees or emoluments in respect of services provided to the Company during the year (2014: Nil).

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK\$	Ground equipment HK\$	Office equipment HK\$	Furniture and fixtures HK\$	Total HK\$
Cost					
At 1 January 2014	2,821,267	1,070,500	429,568	116,892	4,438,227
Additions	289,105	-	8,988	10,300	308,393
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	3,110,372	1,070,500	438,556	127,192	4,746,620
Additions	-	-	57,272	-	57,272
Disposals	-	-	(85,750)	-	(85,750)
At 31 December 2015	3,110,372	1,070,500	410,078	127,192	4,718,142
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2014	2,821,267	595,612	365,241	116,892	3,899,012
Charge for the year	52,447	229,000	24,938	916	307,301
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	2,873,714	824,612	390,179	117,808	4,206,313
Charge for the year	123,474	202,875	26,495	2,575	355,419
Disposals	-	-	(85,750)	-	(85,750)

At 31 December 2015	2,997,188	1,027,487	330,924	120,383	4,475,982
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Carrying amount

At 31 December 2015	113,184	43,013	79,154	6,809	242,160
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At 31 December 2014	236,658	245,888	48,377	9,384	540,307
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13. INVENTORIES

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Cricket balls	252,112	138,557

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in direct costs amounted to HK\$314,787 (2014: HK\$418,271). All of the inventories expected to be recovered within one year.

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Trade receivables	1,025,933	255,179
Receivable from International Cricket Council	1,503,643	154,730
Deposits	60,850	60,800
Other receivables	128,234	17,691
Reimburse and outcharge	19,057	-
Prepayments	125,089	177,628
	2,862,806	666,028

As of 31 December 2015, trade receivables of HK\$266,024 (2014: HK\$31,401) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent debtors for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Up to 3 months	266,024	25,751
3 - 6 months	-	-
Over 6 months	-	5,650
	266,024	31,401

15. AMOUNT DUE FROM A RELATED COMPANY

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Amount due from a related company (note i)	2,677,981	2,675,672
Less: Allowance for impairment (note ii)	(2,677,981)	(2,675,672)
At 31 December	-	-

Notes:

(i) The amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

(ii) Movements in the allowance for impairment:

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
At 1 January	2,675,672	2,326,786
Impairment losses recognised	2,309	348,886
At 31 December	2,677,981	2,675,672

16. DEFERRED INCOME

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Grant - International Cricket Council	495,231	1,015,992
Grant - Asian Cricket Council	407,430	1,309,881
Affiliation income	601,395	476,852
Membership fees	138,208	137,826
Sponsorship	25,000	-
	1,667,264	2,940,551

All of the deferred income is expected to be recognised as income within one year.

17. LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2015 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Within one year	5,800	52,200

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for certain of staff quarters. Leases are negotiated for an average term of two years and rentals are fixed over the lease terms and do not include contingent rentals.

18. RESERVES

(a) On 31 December 2014, the Directors established (with approval of the Executive committee) the following reserve funds by setting aside accumulated surplus of HK\$4,768,244:

Cricket Facilities Fund

The Cricket Facilities Fund is intended to finance the future development of cricket facilities such as the establishment of new grounds, renewal of existing grounds and the establishment and renewal of practice facilities. Transfers from this fund require the approval, by simple majority, of both the Directors and the Executive Committee.

General Reserve Fund

The General Reserve Fund will, for the foreseeable future, finance extraordinary operating expenditure not covered by current year revenue. Transfers from this fund require the approval, by simple majority, of both the Directors and the Executive Committee.

19. CORPORATE STRUCTURE AND LEGAL STATUS

The Association is a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Under the provisions of the Association's memorandum of association, every member shall, in the event of the Association being wound up, be contributable to the assets of the Association to the extent of HK\$25.

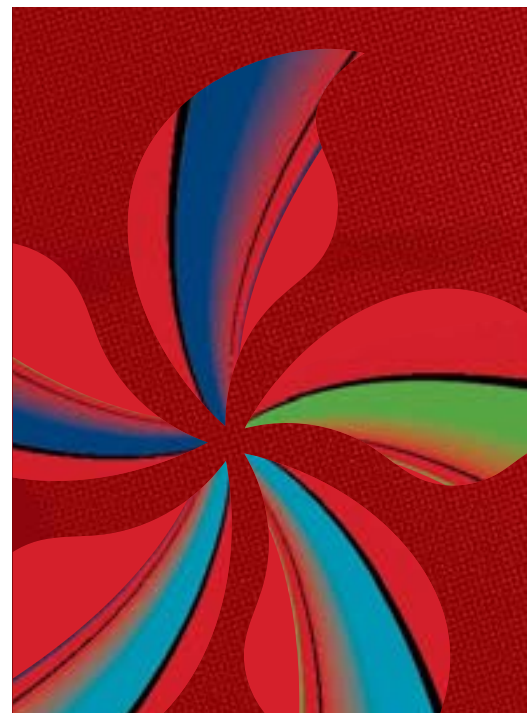
20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Company had the following transactions with its related parties during the year.

	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$
Impairment on amount due from a related company	2,309	348,886

21. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The new classification of the accounting items was considered to provide a more appropriate presentation of the state of affairs of the Company.



EXCO ATTENDANCE REPORT

	Position	Name	2015			2016		
			Sept 24 AGM & EXCO	Oct 29 EXCO	Dec 16 EXCO	Feb 18 EXCO	Apr 28 EXCO	Jun 23 EXCO
1	Chairman	Mike Walsh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Hon. Secretary	John Cribbin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Hon. Treasurer	Justin Pearce	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	HKCC CC	Paul Watkins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A
		Sean Robson	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y
5	KCC Rep	Azeem Ebrahim	Y	A*	Y	Y	Y	N/A
		Shiroy Vachha	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y
6	Indept. Team's Rep	John Wright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	LSW Rep	Dar Tabarak	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	A
8	LCMC Chairman	Ravi Nagdev	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	PAK ASSN Rep	Jawad Ashraf	A	Y	A	A	A	A
10	ACU&S (HKC) Rep	Anoop Gidwani	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11	Women's Cricket Rep	Renee Montgomery	X	A	A	A	Y	A*
12	Chinese Dev	Adrian Lee	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y

Y: Attended

X: Absent

A: Apology

A*: Had other rep



MEN'S COACH REPORT

NATIONAL TEAM REPORT

World T20 Qualifiers

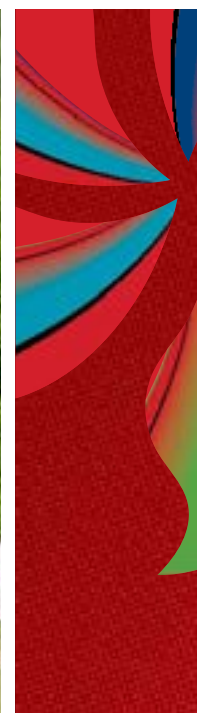
ICC World Twenty20 qualifiers saw us travel to Ireland and Scotland to secure a place in India. This would be a tough challenge as the seamer friendly conditions are not suited to our style of play.

As was predicted the Scottish and Irish weather played its part in both groups and with some random results, the groups finally settled down towards the end of the group stages with Hong Kong finishing 2nd. Needing to win against Afghanistan to secure a berth in the WT20 and set a score of 161 to win, the team timed the run chase perfectly with contributions from everyone. Jamie Atkinson and Mark Chapman led the way but it was Babar Hayat who stole the headlines with 20 of 9 balls, which included 16 off the last over to win the game and take Hong Kong to the WT20. The result meant that we played Scotland in the semi-final, which turned in to a one sided affair with Scotland coming out on top. We were only able to set 116 which was never enough and the Scot's past the score in the 12th over.

UAE

The trip to the UAE expanded rapidly and ended up taking in some headline fixtures as well as important Intercontinental Cup and World Cricket League games.

The main focus of our tour was the I-Cup game and WCL games against the UAE, we performed very well, winning all three. There was added significance to these as this was the first time that Hong Kong have won a First Class game. Also, Babar Hayat (113) and Tanwir Afzal (104) recorded the first and second First Class hundreds ever made for Hong Kong. A dominate performance ended with a 276 run victory and created good momentum leading into the WCL ODI's



What followed was another dominate display, as we won both ODI's with Mark Chapman making 124* on his ODI debut. In the second game, Tanwir Afzal showed his destructive nature by hitting 73 of 33 balls to ensure a whitewash series.

Other games on this tour included a 50 over game against England, in which the score suggested was one sided, but in fact we were in the game until the 30th over of the second innings. We also played a T20 against Pakistan and again we performed well to a point. Both games we lost but we competed in most area's well and the boys learned a huge amount from that experience.

During this trip we had a T20 series against Oman and also a one off T20i against Afghanistan. The Oman series we lost 2 - 1 mainly due to fatigue and the inability to play according to the conditions. We finished off with a win against Afghanistan capping broadly a very positive tour. The I-Cup and WCL games were outstanding and really showed what the players are capable of. It also highlighted the lack of fitness that we had within the group at that time.

Scotland

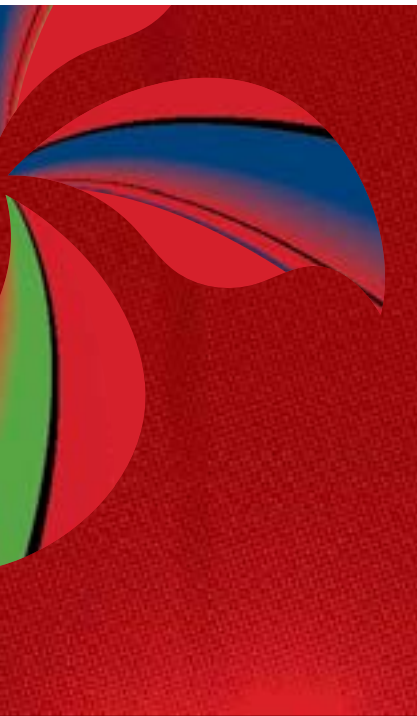
January saw the arrival of Scotland to Hong Kong for the first ever home series. Unfortunately, this series was dogged by bad weather and the poor drainage system at Mission Road, which meant that all 4 days weere abandoned in the First Class fixture. Victory in the only ODI that was played came with Anshuman Rath and Nizakat Khan both falling in the 90's but they insured that we posted 259 which was more than 100 runs too many for the Scots. The T20 series was again affected by weather with us coming out on top in a 10 over game but losing the second game.

Overall

We competed well in every game we played until the last one where it was clear that again fitness was becoming an issue as players were unable to replicate the same energy for the last game as they did in the first.

Asia Cup and WT20

The Asia cup came hot on the heels of the Scotland series, which should have been ideal preparation for these two big events. Asia cup preparations went well and we entered the first game against Oman in good shape. Babar apart, we did not compete at any level with Oman, we were set a tough score of 180 which turned out to be 6 runs too many even



with Babar (124) scoring the 4th highest T20i score. We went on to lose every game from then on in the qualifiers.

The WT20 did not offer any hiding place with us again losing every game and being outplayed in most departments. We played on slow low wickets, which did not help any team but we did not react well to the conditions, this combined with the lack of fitness ensured that we were fighting a battle every game just to compete.

Looking forward

When I took over in January I made it clear to the players that fitness levels and fielding had to improve. This is something that we can control and be the best at. I also made it clear that the team is moving forward and players have a choice, either join us or leave the group. We are investing significant amounts of money in player contracts and as in every business you need to see a return in your investment.

It is my role as coach to assess our strengths and weaknesses and devise a program that will be sustainable now and going forward. We were fortunate to have a break in the international calendar, which meant that we could focus on fitness, tactical awareness as well as the technical side of the game.

The players are just coming out of a four month fitness block where we have seen some really good results. All the players are buying in and committing 100%. We have camps organised to increase the tactical side of the game, as well as developing the next generation of players. Our national A team is mostly being made up of teenagers or players in their early 20's which now gives us a bigger talent pool to pick from. The U19's and National A program is getting stronger and stronger, therefore putting more and more pressure on the national players to perform. This is the only way that we will get more consistent with our results and start the conveyor belt of players coming into the system to create a sustainable player pathway to international cricket.

Simon Cook



WOMEN'S SQUAD REPORT

The Hong Kong Women's squad has had a quiet international period with no tournaments or tours during this period. There have been plenty of highlights though - 2015-16 saw Mariko Hill become the first Hong Kong Women's player to be selected in an overseas franchise competition when selected by the Melbourne Renegades as an Associate player.

Mariko joined the Women's Big Bash (WBBL) side in December of 2015 and spent 4 weeks training with the squad during the inaugural Women's Big Bash in Australia. Although Mariko was not selected, she impressed many with her athleticism and work ethic and will no doubt get an opportunity at this level in the future.

This season saw the introduction of the Women's Premier League (WPL) which was a mixture of T20 and 40 over cricket. Two sides were selected between Sail and the Bauhinia's from Hong Kong's best domestic players, all matches were umpired by the elite panel and played on turf at Mission Road including a curtain raiser match prior to the T20 international between Hong Kong and Scotland.

Two of the 40-over fixtures had some international flavour with Japan and Australia both sending two players to compete and also train with the squad over a ten-day period. Australian Women's stars Sarah Coyte and Kristen Beams added a tremendous amount of value and enthusiasm amongst the squad which included them both playing a big role in the Women's Premier League matches.

The Hong Kong Cricket Association also threw its support behind the Women's squad with 9 players offered monthly training support contracts in preparation for October's ICC-Asia Women's World Cup Qualifiers.

The HKCA Women's Development squad has been working hard under the guidance and coaching of Emma Lai, the Women's Development squad will also be represented in the new Women's Division B in season 2016-17.

Charlie Burke



DEVELOPMENT

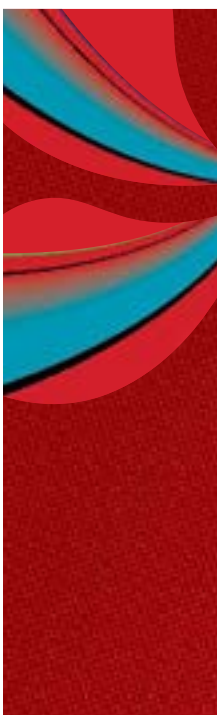
A lot of planning and preparation has gone into developing a development program designed to create and recruit local players from schools and community groups by using the ever popular sixes format. The Junior Cricket Sixes program will be launched in August 2016 which aims to attract school kids and teachers to get involved in the game.

There has been an increase of local players taking up the game with three Chinese cricket officers operating in our school and community programs, this number of Cricket Officers will look to expand in the coming 12 months to service the interested schools joining up to the Junior Cricket Sixes.

The Pioneers enjoyed their best season to date in the Saturday league as we as a number of players selected in the HKCA Dragons. The HKCA Dragons finished third in the East-Asia T20 Cup that was hosted in Hong Kong in November 2015 behind Japan runners up and our own National 'A' squad that didn't lose a game on the way to lifting the cup.

The Dragons had a tough debut season in the HKCA Sunday League by not winning a game but showing a fair amount of improvement.

Charlie Burke



DTC HONG KONG T20 BLITZ

When the inaugural DTC Hong Kong T20 Blitz was announced in April, few would have expected the impact it would have in only its first year. The model of franchise Twenty20 cricket has been proven as a success worldwide and in true Hong Kong style, a short, sharp tournament was designed to be played over three days. A big thanks to the four owners, Simon Millington of Woodworm, Urvashi Sethi and her enthusiastic syndicate of women, Devang Shah of Jedi Dia and Suresh Khandewal from Galaxy Impex who supported and trusted HKCA on a tournament that at the time only existed on paper. Thanks also to Umang from Rude Bar Stock Exchange for his support of the event prior to circumstances forcing his withdrawal.

With the opportunity to create their own names for the inaugural event, owners came up with the Woodworm Island Warriors, Kowloon Cantons, Hung Hom JD Jaguars and GII Lantau Galaxy Riders to line up at the starting gate. The big news that took the tournament to new heights was the signing of former Australian captain Michael Clarke to the Kowloon Cantons. This catapulted the tournament on to the international stage and brought the eyes of the cricket world



on to Hong Kong. Michael was a complete professional during his stay and spent time with our national squads to share his knowledge from a 15-year career at the top. Hopefully, it has also set a standard for overseas imports which can be followed in the future.

The tournament's rapid growth would not have been possible without the support of Title Sponsor DTC Mobile. The passion of Sanjay Bhimsaria and James Yuk from DTC, provided energy to our team at HKCA to take the tournament to another level. They were true supporters of the event in every sense and even handed out free mobile phones to paying General Admission patrons. We believe it can be the start of a long-standing partnership and look forward to working with them in the future.

By the time the four teams had been sold, a sponsor secured and tickets for the event sold out, the tournament was ready for action. It kicked off in incredible fashion with a rain reduced 5-over a side game still seeing 150-runs scored for the match and a super over! Unfortunately, rain would play havoc with the event and entirely washed

out Sunday's final day, meaning the Warriors and Cantons were named joint winners. In a cruel twist of fate – Michael Clarke had just hit three consecutive boundaries and was getting into his stride when the heavens opened.

Over 50,000 watched the streaming broadcast, while the maximum allocation of 1300 tickets were sold out on each of the Saturday and Sunday. On top of this, the coverage of the tournament in Hong Kong was nothing short of remarkable. The SCMP ran 21 stories on the tournament, with 11 of those featured on the front page of the Sport section. The reason for this were the high numbers of traffic these stories attracted on their website. It proved the appetite for the Blitz was there and that it can form a key part of the annual schedule. With additional planning time and hopefully better weather, no doubt 2017's edition will be bigger and better.

Max Abbott

Marketing and Commercial Director

DOMESTIC CRICKET



Premier League 1-Day

The six best teams in Hong Kong battled it out for the Premier League 1-Day league title. DLSWCC finished undefeated for the season on a total of 21 points to take out the competition, four ahead of runner's up KCC with the same gap to third place HKCC. Nizakat Khan topped the batting aggregate with 257 runs in 5 innings at an average of 51.40 (SR 95.2) while Ehsan Khan led all wicket takers with 15 at a miserly average of 8.40. Notable mentions to Daniyal Bukhari (233 runs @ 58.25), Jonathan Foo (231 runs @ 57.75), Daniel Pascoe (11 wickets @ 7.91) and Tanveer Ahmed (9 wickets @ 17.89).

Sunday Championship (now known as Elite League)

The Sunday Championship went down to the wire. Pakistan Association looked like they had it wrapped up, but dropped their final two games to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory. It was the KCC Templars who gleefully accepted the spoils, defeating Shaffi's Vagabonds on the final day of the season to take home the title. The experienced Ryan Campbell led from the front on that day, with a match winning 157 not out. He finished with 505 runs at 126.25, a truly remarkable season. Other impressive performances included HKCA's CEO, Tim Cutler, who spun his way to 8 for 35. Tim finished 22 wickets at 10.45, 2 behind Raag Kapur (24 wickets @ 6.79) and 1 behind Niaz Ali (23 wickets @ 15.13) and Mohsan Khan (23 wickets @ 10.70).

Saturday Championship (now known as Championship League)

The HKCC Gap Ramblers ran out worthy winners of Division 1, only losing two games in what was a near perfect season. In Division 2 both the Taipans and USRC/MCC registered double figure wins. To ensure the jump up from Division 2 isn't met with an equally quick fall, both sides seem set to figure heavily in the off season transfer window. Top run scorers across both divisions were Gurjinder Singh (599 runs @ 74.48), David Varley (492 runs @ 61.5) and Simandeep Singh Pansotra (452 runs @ 50.22). Leading wicket takers included Ateequi Iqbal (23 wickets @ 14.43), Saurav Biswas (19 wickets @ 14.32) and Chirag Kothari (19 wickets @ 12.37).

Women's League

Seven teams battled it out in the 2015-16 Women's league, but it was a race in two between the HKCC sides. The aptly named Willow Wielders, did just that and finished on 30 points, a full 6 in front of the Cavaliers who fought on gainfully. Ruchitha Venkatesh led all comers with the bat notching up 250 runs at 62.5, but it was the 'Don' type average of Shanzeen Shahzad from DLSWCC (238 runs at 119 including a best of 211*) who stood out to this journalist. If there was an all-round award in the Women's League it would certainly go to Ruchitha Venkatesh as she picked up 10 wickets, the most of any woman in 2015-16. Again, knocking on the door was Shanzeen Shahzad (7 wickets @ 13.57) and Yousaf Mehreen (9 wickets @ 6.56). The best Female Cricketer of year award promises to be a tightly run race, but more on that later.



Women's T20

Unbelievably, the Women's T20 competition saw teams finish in exactly the same order as they did in the Women's League competition. This time Ka Ying Kary Chan showed everyone how to do it scoring 423 runs at 84.6 with a best of 132* closely followed by juggernaut Shanzeen Shahzad with 353 runs at 70.6 and a best of 114*. It doesn't stop there, the top wicket-taker was, you guessed it... Shanzeen Shahzad with 19 wickets at 9.37, a staggering 6 more than Marina Lamplough who picked up 6/13 in a sign of things to come. The 2016-17 season will kick off with a number of T20 games, in preparation for the inaugural International Women's T20 tournament in October.

U13 League

The Premier division was closely contested, in the end HKCC Scorpions out stayed the KCC Crusaders with HKCC Optimists earning a podium finish. The same can't be said about the Elite division, with the KCC Buccaneers putting pay to all comers and finishing a whopping 32 points ahead of the United Hawks. Leading run scorer from the Kowloon Cricket Club was Kalhan Challu with 373 runs at 93.25 scoring a season best of 103* closely followed by Sachit Anand (363 runs @ 90.75) and Tej N Sheopuri with 348 runs whilst only be dismissed once. Krish Jain of the Sky Warriors was leading wicket taker with 12 at 6.45 closely followed by Bhatt, Aayush, Gilkison, Ryan M, Challu, Kalhan M and Mansbridge, Noah J who all finished with 10.

U15 League

KCC went undefeated in the Premier Division in the U15 league finishing on 60 points, nearly double that of second place DLSW Tiger (31). Meanwhile in the Elite division - USRC Elite enjoyed competing in their league name sake, and may look at changing that in the offseason to USRC Premier. As you'd expect USRC Premier/Elite featured heavily in the best players, possessing the top three batsman Daniyal Butt, (average of 313), Norman Ahmed (average of 96) and Ismail Awan (average of 89), truly outstanding numbers.

U17 League

The U17 League was a tightly run race, with PACC and DLSW Tigers the standout teams. Eventually it was PACC that came out on top, finishing undefeated and deserved winners of the Premier Division. Joining them to fight it out for the title next season is DLSW Lions who beat LMC to progress into the top tier. Kabir Sodhi was the lone hundred scorer in the competition and didn't he go big, 171* to finish with 260 runs at 86.67. Rohit Sharma and Younis Khan have both scored 171* in recent times, here's to hoping Kabir reaches such heights! DLSW dominated the bowling statistics for the season with four of the top five wicket takers, Karandeep Singh leading the way with 12 wickets at 12.50.



CRICKET HONG KONG 香港板球



2015-16 ANNUAL AWARDS

Seq.	Award	Name	Club
1	Under-11 Player of the Year	Brij Sheopuri	Hong Kong Cricket Club
2=	Under-13 Player of the Year	Kalhan Challu	Kowloon Cricket Club
2=	Under-13 Player of the Year	Tej Sheopuri	Hong Kong Cricket Club
3	Under-15 Player of the Year	Daniyal Butt	USRC
4	Under-17 Player of the Year	Kabir Sodhi	Hong Kong Cricket Club
5	Young Female Cricketer of the Year	Ruchitha Venkatesh	Hong Kong Cricket Club
6	Junior Cricketer of the Year	Tanveer Ahmed	Kowloon Cricket Club
7	Best Saturday Championship Batsman	Gurjinder Singh	Taipans Cricket Club
8	Best Saturday Championship Bowler	Ateeq ul-Rehman Iqbal	Kowloon Cricket Club
9	Best Sunday Championship Batsman	Ryan Campbell	Kowloon Cricket Club
10	Best Sunday Championship Bowler	Raag Kapur	Hong Kong Cricket Club
11	Best Women's League Batter	Shanzeen Shahzad	Diasqua Little Sai Wan
12	Best Women's League Bowler	Shanzeen Shahzad	Diasqua Little Sai Wan
13	Premier League Team of the Year	1. Ryan Campbell 2. Daniyal Bukhari 3. Jonathan Foo 4. Nizakat Khan 5. Babar Hayat 6. Ehsan Khan 7. David Jacquier 8. Tanwir Afzal (C) 9. Tanveer Ahmed 10. Daniel Pascoe 11. Adil Mehmood 12. Raag Kapur	
14	Premier League Player of the Year	Ehsan Khan	Diasqua Little Sai Wan
15	Umpire of the Year	Clive Howard	Presented by Vachha Family
16	Saturday Umpire of the Year	Simon Riley	Presented by Vachha Family
17	Women's Umpire of the Year	Animesh Kulkarni	Presented by Vachha Family
18	Vachha Shield for Saturday Champions	HKCC Gap Ramblers	Presented by Vachha Family
19	Female Cricketer of the Year	Shanzeen Shahzad	Diasqua Little Sai Wan
20	Cricketer of the Year	Tanwir Afzal	Pakistan Association



