



CRICKET HONG KONG ANNUAL REPORT 2016/17

CRICKET HONG KONG



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DOMESTIC CRICKET



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Overall one would have to describe the past year as being somewhat disappointing compared to our expectations at the beginning of the year.

After experiencing several years of strong, positive financial growth, together with ever improving National Team results, combined with a steady League organization and strong development programs, our expectations were high for 2016/17.

Both national sides, Men's and Women's, played exceptionally well in the tournaments they were in during the year.

We invested heavily in people and marketing expenses throughout the year and despite a strong objective that we would still make reasonable money by year end, we did not achieve that target which was disappointing.

Partly as a result of our over ambitious and not thoroughly researched and executed dream of using the Guangzhou Stadium as a ground, the prioritizing of League fixtures fitting into the National Team program, plus the loss of our previous Cricket Operations Manager at the start of the 2016/17 League planning process, we ended up with an ever changing League and games schedule which was frankly very frustrating to many, and we must apologize for the scheduling difficulties in which our local Leagues operated last year.

There is a determination for a complete change in this area and, with the experience of our failure last season, every effort will be made by all concerned in ensuring our League programs for 2017/18 are sustainable, logical, and fair to all the parties in our Association's "Three Legged Stool".

- The success of the National Team.
- The success of our local League programs in meeting the demand of all our playing members.
- The overall development programs for the future of HKCA.

I think the overall description for the year was that after several very successful years we had a series of events that in an important year of transition can best be described as growing pains.

After signing a contract for another year, our Director of Cricket decided a month later to move on to greener pastures. We thank him for his major contribution to Hong Kong National Sides' success and wish him well for the future.

An extremely successful in PR terms second Cricket HK Blitz was held that received acclaim from all quarters, including a strong ICC endorsement, but regrettably missed completely all agreed targets of breaking even and in fact lost significant money.

We do believe, however, that we have created a strong tournament but we now need to find and execute better methods of sponsorship and a more professional operation in order that we can make money out of this.

In general we have achieved tremendous progress on our overall social media and general market exposure, we now have to capitalize on this financially.

As part of this transition year, however, we have a number of extremely successful achievements that give us an exceptionally strong foundation for the coming year.

In late 2016 we recruited a new Chief Financial Officer for Cricket HK, Catherine Tam, who has settled in well and now, since May 2017, she has been given enhanced operational responsibility that will make an enormous contribution to controlling our finances going forward.



We have recently announced the recruitment of a new Director of Cricket, Mark Wright, who after ten years in Hong Kong is well respected and known for his development skills alongside his national experience and we are very optimistic he will bring a totally new energy and impetus to driving all areas of cricket in Hong Kong forward.

Whilst a lot has been spoken about the need for greater attention to be given to development across Hong Kong Cricket it would be fair to say that Hong Kong Cricket Club under Mark Wright has made far more progress in this area than the Association has.

We can look forward now under Mark Wright to a full development program of Under 13, Under 15, Under 17, National Squads that will meet and train regularly.

The greater availability of grounds in 2017/18 will enable a dramatic increase in extra games for all junior levels in Hong Kong.

Cricket Hong Kong has made a significant investment in Chinese development officers and a major base has been established across many Chinese schools. We are very confident that Mark Wright will be able to expand on this to take our Chinese program to a far greater number of players and provide exceptional progress over the next few years.

Simon Cook has performed magnificently during the last year, particularly taking over exceptional extra responsibility during the second quarter of 2017 and we are very comfortable that he will continue to lead our National Sides to greater success in 2017/18.

Our National Dragons side has developed tremendously over the last season, They participated strongly in the East Asia Tournament held in Japan last year where we came third after winning the play off game against China.





In the local Leagues our Dragons side improved tremendously and met most of their targets for this season, specifically runs and wickets per game, with a stand out performance from one new player that is just a sign of what can be achieved in the future.

As expressed earlier our National Sides performed extremely well in terms of their development, fitness and technical skills which were very noticeably at a much higher level than seen before.

It was unfortunate that in a few too many games we came a narrow second after being in a winning position throughout most of the game.

No doubt the experience of six significant series or tournaments in 2016/17 will have hardened our thinking and taught the players the benefit of first hand experience with more match time in the middle.

Results of the various tournaments are included elsewhere in the report but I would just add that to see the 44 names including many youngsters in the National Squads just announced is a very positive sign for our future.

We are very confident that with our vastly enhanced national coaching structure together with a greater availability of grounds for more junior games that we can continue to strongly support our National Sides going forward.

We have reinforced our overall coaching structure significantly by recruiting Richard Waitet to take care of our Women's Team and all Chinese Development skills plus Mark Farmer joined us in May to take care of our National A Side and all age group development programs.

Whilst it was disappointing that we could not use our new ground at Kwai Chung at the end of the 2016/17 season, due to missing the growing season last summer and then fighting our way through enormous administrative procedures to install fencing, water supply, and generally upgrade the area, we are confident it will make an enormous contribution to our 2017/18 season.

In addition to this we have several grounds under active discussions with various authorities that, once we obtain active management support behind them, we can anticipate will complete their procurement and obtain the necessary funds to fully utilize the areas. This will dramatically improve our ground position over the coming 2 to 5 years.

It is our objective without fail to operate a full 20 plus games League on a Saturday and Sunday plus potentially a cup competition on top of this, that was always the Hong Kong structure until we lost grounds over the early 2000 years.

We have initiated a new Code of Behaviour Committee made up entirely of outside Legal Professionals who have significantly added to the integrity and operation of Hong Kong Cricket and its Independent Governance.



After nearly two years of operation with a C.E.O. who has written an excellent strategic plan for the future, we will be looking to replace him at some stage in the future with a strong operational person to address our specific implementation shortfalls whilst also raising our sponsorship funding dramatically from a virtually zero base. Sponsorship and obtaining this is the main focus at the current time.

Jonathan Cummings has already proven to be a major asset in reviewing and overseeing the development of our marketing and sponsorship positioning. We now need to find the right operational person to actually develop our income levels significantly.

On a further positive note our Chinese Development Programs have made significant progress during the year and with a Junior Sixes School Program and extra resources injection we expect to make significant advances during 2017/18.

The most significant action during the year has been preparing for a major change in our overall Corporate Governance by progressing the introduction of a new "Senior Board Structure" that will oversee the operations of our new Cricket Committee (replacing the current Executive Committee) and be an independent supervisory body that meets and exceeds the expectations of both the Hong Kong Government and the ICC.

We expect to complete this change to a new Independent Board of Directors over the course of an EGM and AGM as soon as various approvals are obtained.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking all the clubs for their support for this major change that will put us at the forefront of becoming a strong example of how better Corporate Governance can be introduced for both other sporting bodies in Hong Kong plus a reference that ICC can use for other Associates.



My thanks to Justin Pearce, John Cribbin, and the sub-committee who have contributed so much time and effort into producing a result that has been strongly endorsed by all parties.

I must offer a particularly special thanks to Justin Pearce who has led the whole process of Corporate Governance for around two years and devoted an incredible amount of time to this important subject that he feels very passionate about. The whole of Hong Kong Cricket owes him a special vote of thanks.

I will not apologize here for repeating the last three paragraphs of my 15/16 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

TREASURER'S REPORT

In 2016 the Hong Kong Cricket Association recorded a deficit of HK\$58,157 (2015: HK\$8,959,577 surplus), which resulted in a reduction in the accumulated reserves to HK\$13,669,664. This is a disappointing result and reverses the previous four years of consecutive growth. As a substantial portion of these reserves had been earmarked for future ground development at Gin Drinkers Bay, it is important that the company replenish these reserves and build additional reserves to ensure that the HKCA is protected from funding uncertainties in the future.

From an overall financial point of view, 2016 was difficult economically. Steps have been taken to ensure that our available funding is better managed in the future and that rigorous procurement policies are in place. It is also important to recognise that as the supply of facilities increase, so too will the fixed overheads of the organization. There is no additional funding for this and alternative sources of revenue must be secured.

Revenue in 2016 increased marginally from HK\$22 million in 2015 to HK\$23.6 million. This was largely through additional Competition Grants from the ICC. Direct expenditure increased by over HK\$9 million from 2015, due largely to the company's High Performance program in preparation for the 2018 World Cup Qualifying pathway and increased staff costs.

As has been drawn to members attention before, continued HKCA revenue remains reliant on the HKCA continuing to satisfy the stringent performance and governance criteria of both the ICC and Hong Kong Government. The need still exists for the organisation to secure additional funding to ensure that we meet our strategic goals. Just as important is to realign our action plans to meet performance and development targets set by the ICC to maintain the level of funding from that source.

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\$13 million. However, we expected a significant decrease in these balances as we move to complete the work at Gin Drinkers Bay during 2017. It is expected that reserves of over HK\$3 million will be utilized for this project during the year.

2017 will be a financially challenging year for the HKCA. The cost of staging additional matches and training outside of Hong Kong for our national squads does not come cheaply. Neither does the development and additional costs associated with maintaining our own facilities Gin Drinker's Bay and Po Kong Village Road Reservoir. Our sincere thanks to the Leisure & Cultural Services Department, Hong Kong Cricket Club and Kowloon Cricket Club whose continued support has allowed us to keep the costs of recreational cricket as low as possible. However, our ongoing commitment to develop cricket at all levels in Hong Kong, particularly at grassroots level, will require substantial future financial commitment.

The financial priority for the next two years must be to manage and offset expenditure, sustain existing funding sources and urgently seek alternative revenue streams to ensure we can continue to invest in the growth of cricket in Hong Kong.

I would like to thank the all the staff of HKCA for their dedicated work and support during the year. Thanks also go to our auditors RSM Nelson Wheeler and partner-in-charge, Winnie Leung, for their service and advice.

Justin Pearce

Treasurer

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

THE HONG KONG CRICKET ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)
DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

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 2016 are set out in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 17.

3. IN-KIND SPONSORSHIP

During the year, the Company has received in-kind financial support from a local official sport body and the Government of Hong Kong 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 (2015: HK\$111,840) as a support to the Company for the year.

The Company entered into an agreement with the Government of Hong Kong for cricket promoting activities. According to the agreement, the Government waived the venue charges of HK\$156,004 (2015: HK\$154,996) as a support to the Company for the year.

Details are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

4. DIRECTORS

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

Rodney James Miles

John Anthony Cribbin

Justin James Charles Pearce

Jonathan Charles Cummings (appointed on 22 September 2016)

Michael Walsh (resigned on 22 September 2016)

All current directors shall remain in office for the following year.

5. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The executive committee members during the year were:

John Anthony Cribbin - Chairman

Jonathan Charles Cummings - Secretary

Justin James Charles Pearce - Treasurer

John Wright

Jawad Ashraf

Ravi Nagdev

Anoop Gidwani

Tabarak Dar

Renee Montgomery

Sean Robson (appointed on 23 June 2016)

Simon Scanlon (appointed on 30 August 2016)

Nick Way (appointed on 15 December 2016)

Shiroy Vaccha (appointed in 23 June 2016 and resigned on 30 August 2016)

Paul Watkins (resigned on 23 June 2016)

Azeem Ebrahim (resigned on 23 June 2016)

Michael Walsh (resigned on 22 September 2016)

Adrian Lee (resigned on 15 December 2016)

In accordance with articles 13 and 29(c) and 29(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 transactions, 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 were 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. The Company and its directors' role is to provide leadership and make prudent decisions in the best interests of cricket in Hong Kong.

The Company had a net operating deficit for the 2016 financial year of HK\$58,157 which was disappointing. This was not in line with projections and has resulted in a slight diminution in reserves, where a modest increase had been anticipated.

9. BUSINESS REVIEW (CONT'D)

The Company's operating expenditure increased by 81% while income increased by 7%. Annual revenue was 8% below forecast while operating expenditure exceeded budget by 9%.

The biggest financial risk to be managed by the Company is its reliance on performance-based funding from the International Cricket Council ("ICC"), the global governing body. The Company currently relies heavily on this source of funding to maintain its principal activities. In addition, the Company also relies on ongoing financial support from the Hong Kong Government for the further development of cricket in Hong Kong. It is important that the Company maintains a strong financial foundation to support the future development of the sport and that it is able to react effectively to any reduction of funds from either of the above sources.

There have been no significant subsequent events which materially affect the financial result of the Company. The Company has complied with all applicable laws and regulations during the year under review and is currently revising its governance structure to ensure even greater transparency and accountability.

The Company expects to achieve a neutral (or break-even) financial result in 2017, returning to modest operating surpluses from 2018 onwards. 2017 will see significant investment in the provision of new playing facilities that will be used for league cricket as well as development activities at Gin Drinkers Bay. This will also result in substantial maintenance costs not previously incurred by the Company. These additional costs will need to be offset by revenue directly related to the activities at Gin Drinkers Bay (as well as at Po Kong Village Road Reservoir, another facility maintained entirely by the Company). The Company will continue to seek increased revenue streams to ensure break-even at these facilities as well as allowing investment in further facilities for the development of cricket in Hong Kong.

Over the past few years, the Company has focused on growing its reserves to take account of funding variances from primary sources and achieved a growth in reserves to HK\$13.73 million at the end of 2015. The Company anticipates a significant decrease in reserves in 2017 due to the capital costs in developing the Gin Drinkers Bay facility but expects to replenish these reserves within 2 years and, thereafter, maintain further growth annually and maintain reserves at a prudent level.

At present, the Company's ongoing success continues to depend on critical relationships for a significant proportion of its income, particularly those relating to the Hong Kong SAR Government and the ICC. The strategic plan calls for greater commercial revenues in an increasing competitive market for such funds.

10. AUDITOR

The financial statements have been audited by RSM Hong Kong who retire 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

Justin James Charles Pearce

Hong Kong, 10 August 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
THE HONG KONG CRICKET ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and limited by guarantee)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Hong Kong Cricket Association (the "Company") set out on pages 9 to 35, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
THE HONG KONG CRICKET ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and limited by guarantee)

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises all of the information included in the directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
10 August 2017

THE HONG KONG CRICKET ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Revenue	7	23,618,861	22,031,498
Direct costs	8	(18,976,036)	(9,680,640)
Gross profit		4,642,825	12,350,858
Administrative expenses	9	(4,700,982)	(3,391,281)
(Deficit)/surplus before tax		(58,157)	8,959,577
Income tax expense	10	-	-
(Deficit)/surplus and total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(58,157)</u>	<u>8,959,577</u>

THE HONG KONG CRICKET ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	277,887	242,160
Current assets			
Inventories	13	237,543	252,112
Trade and other receivables	14	2,070,027	2,862,806
Amount due from a related company	15	2,011	-
Bank and cash balances		13,314,900	12,610,496
		15,624,481	15,725,414
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		1,866,285	572,489
Deferred income	16	366,419	1,667,264
		2,232,704	2,239,753
Net current assets		13,391,777	13,485,661
NET ASSETS		13,669,664	13,727,821
FUNDS			
Cricket Facilities Fund	18	7,518,954	7,548,032
General Reserve Fund	18	6,150,710	6,179,789
		13,669,664	13,727,821

Approved by the Board of Directors on 10 August 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Justin James Charles Pearce

Jonathan Charles Cummings

THE HONG KONG CRICKET ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Cricket Facilities Fund	General Reserve Fund	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
At 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 and 1 January 2016	7,548,032	6,179,789	13,727,821
Deficit and total comprehensive income for the year	(29,078)	(29,079)	(58,157)
At 31 December 2016	7,518,954	6,150,710	13,669,664

THE HONG KONG CRICKET ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Deficit)/surplus before tax	(58,157)	8,959,577
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	149,162	355,419
Impairment on amount due from a related company	-	2,309
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14,348	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	105,353	9,317,305
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	14,569	(113,555)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	792,779	(2,196,778)
Increase in amount due from a related company	(2,011)	(2,309)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,293,796	(530,571)
Decrease in deferred income	(1,300,845)	(1,273,287)
Net cash generated from operating activities	903,641	5,200,805
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(199,237)	(57,272)
Net cash used in investing activities	(199,237)	(57,272)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	704,404	5,143,533
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	12,610,496	7,466,963
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	13,314,900	12,610,496
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank and cash balances	<u>13,314,900</u>	<u>12,610,496</u>

THE HONG KONG CRICKET ASSOCIATION
(Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is incorporated in Hong Kong and 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). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Company. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Company for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

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

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Company’s results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented.

(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 on 1 January 2016. 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.

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 Company's accounting policies. The 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%

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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

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.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Financial assets (cont'd)

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 and cash balances 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, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(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 recognised 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 in the period in which they become receivable.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(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 period.

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.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(n) Taxation (cont'd)

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 and other comprehensive income 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.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(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.

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.

The carrying amount of trade receivables 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 nonoccurrence 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.

(a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Company determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Company's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Company will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will writeoff or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2016 was HK\$277,887 (2015: HK\$242,160).

(b) Income taxes

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. During the year, no (2015: Nil) income tax was charged to profit or loss based on the estimated profit.

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 monitors 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 bank and cash 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.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Credit risk (cont'd)

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 2016

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Financial assets:		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	14,675,821	15,348,213
Financial liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	1,866,285	572,489

(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.

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Grants - Hong Kong SAR Government	5,549,736	4,167,811
- International Cricket Council	11,806,505	9,330,747
- Asian Cricket Council	1,933,386	3,684,197
Member subscriptions	185,598	264,368
Domestic competition fees	892,766	700,378
Sponsorship and event income	790,622	260,920
Development program course income	158,804	128,258
Coaching and officials course income	4,200	13,600
Other development income	78,941	51,312
Sales of cricket goods	279,140	361,930
Ground maintenance income	1,243,632	2,855,114
Donations	114,036	82,084
Sundry income	581,495	130,779
	<u>23,618,861</u>	<u>22,031,498</u>

8. DIRECT COSTS

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Representative squad costs (Note 8.1)	10,957,716	5,875,331
Ground expenditure (Note 8.2)	1,782,920	1,162,798
Domestic competition expenditure (Note 8.3)	1,113,991	1,069,593
Cost of cricket goods sold	226,728	314,787
Event and tournament expenditure - Hong Kong (Note 8.4)	3,617,754	49,472
Cricket development expenditure (Note 8.5)	1,276,927	1,208,659
	<u>18,976,036</u>	<u>9,680,640</u>

8. DIRECT COSTS (CONT'D)

8.1 Representative squad costs

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Player allowances	1,816,369	1,549,189
Travel expenses	1,650,818	699,779
Insurance	62,370	104,798
Kit, clothing and laundry expenses	507,701	590,403
National squad inventory reserve	658,566	-
Medical and physiotherapy	240,242	241,129
Accommodation and meals	1,257,454	36,564
Meals, refreshments and supplements	40,748	35,825
Coaching and equipment expenses	976,764	555,329
Functions and entertainment	36,098	51,157
Ground hire expenses	321,009	58,988
Ground officials	162,695	-
Match cost and participation fee	400,649	-
Promotion and marketing expenses	18,293	75,000
Staff costs	2,637,870	1,773,834
Sundry expenses	170,070	103,336
	<u>10,957,716</u>	<u>5,875,331</u>

8.2 Ground expenditure

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Ground maintenance		
Mission Road maintenance expenditure	1,138,517	806,206
PKVR Reservoir maintenance expenditure	391,905	337,842
Ground development		
PKVR Reservoir development expenditure	52,008	18,750
Gin Drinkers Bay development expenditure	200,490	-
	<u>1,782,920</u>	<u>1,162,798</u>

8.3 Domestic competition expenditure

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Ground hire expenses	48,660	93,641
Umpire expenses	251,016	328,825
Equipment expenses	181,273	46,876
Insurance expenses	11,717	3,240
Meeting, food and refreshments	15,389	10,754
Trophies, medals and publicity	33,544	84,308
Staff costs	528,711	395,730
Sundry expenses	43,681	106,219
	<u>1,113,991</u>	<u>1,069,593</u>

8. DIRECT COSTS (CONT'D)

8.4 Event and tournament expenditure - Hong Kong

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
ICC I-Cup and WCLC Round 3	750,630	-
HK T20 Blitz	853,150	-
ICC Women's World Cup Asia Qualifier	1,317,740	-
Hong Kong National Team ODI series	696,234	-
East Asia Tournament	-	49,472
	<u>3,617,754</u>	<u>49,472</u>

8.5 Cricket development expenditure

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Schools, tertiary and community development activities	1,276,927	1,208,659

9. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Accounting and bookkeeping fees	10,200	275,180
Auditor's remuneration	70,000	65,000
Bank charges	5,364	12,234
Depreciation	149,162	355,419
Impairment on amount due from a related company -		2,309
Insurance	103,253	48,083
Local meeting, hospitality and entertainment	127,405	113,059
Office expenditure	187,237	88,153
Overseas meetings, accommodation and travel	100,062	120,562
Operating lease charges (Note)	-	-
Promotional and marketing expenses	250,427	35,262
Staff costs (excluding coaches) (Note 11)	3,581,423	2,237,488
Sundry expenses	116,449	38,532
	<u>4,700,982</u>	<u>3,391,281</u>

Note: The Company rented the office premises and sports venues from the management office of Olympic House Limited and the Government of Hong Kong respectively. According to the agreement, the management office and the Government waived the rental expenses and venue charges of HK\$111,840 and HK\$156,004 for the year respectively (2015: HK\$111,840 and HK\$154,996).

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is required since the Company has no assessable profit for the year (2015: Nil).

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

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
(Deficit)/surplus before tax	(58,157)	8,959,577
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5% (2015: 16.5%)	(9,596)	1,478,330
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	(2,267,082)	(2,147,466)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	2,367	381
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	6,353	31,246
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	2,267,958	637,509
Income tax expense	-	-

At the end of reporting period the Company has unused tax losses of HK\$57,967,243 (2015: HK\$44,153,722) 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

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Salaries, wages, bonuses and allowances (Note)	7,726,100	5,458,496
Staff quarters	82,237	69,600
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	268,746	203,338
	<u>8,077,083</u>	<u>5,731,434</u>

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 (2015: Nil).

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements	Ground equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Cost					
At 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 and 1 January 2016	3,110,372	1,070,500	410,078	127,192	4,718,142
Additions	-	117,996	70,241	11,000	199,237
Disposals	-	-	(18,524)	-	(18,524)
At 31 December 2016	3,110,372	1,188,496	461,795	138,192	4,898,855
Accumulated depreciation					
At 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 and 1 January 2016	2,997,188	1,027,487	330,924	120,383	4,475,982
Charge for the year	59,052	41,493	44,438	4,179	149,162
Disposals	-	-	(4,176)	-	(4,176)
At 31 December 2016	3,056,240	1,068,980	371,186	124,562	4,620,968
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2016	54,132	119,516	90,609	13,630	277,887
At 31 December 2015	113,184	43,013	79,154	6,809	242,160

13. INVENTORIES

	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
Cricket balls	237,543	252,112

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in direct costs amounted to HK\$226,728 (2015: HK\$314,787). All of the inventories are expected to be recovered within one year.

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Trade receivables	1,067,379	1,025,933
Receivable from International Cricket Council	-	1,503,643
Deposits	85,900	60,850
Other receivables	205,631	128,234
Reimburse and outcharge	-	19,057
Prepayments	711,117	125,089
	<u>2,070,027</u>	<u>2,862,806</u>

As of 31 December 2016, trade receivables of HK\$37,624 (2015: HK\$266,024) 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:

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Up to 3 months	25,824	266,024
3 - 6 months	11,800	-
	<u>37,624</u>	<u>266,024</u>

15. AMOUNT DUE FROM A RELATED COMPANY

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Amount due from a related company (Note i)	2,679,992	2,677,981
Less: Allowance for impairment (Note ii)	(2,677,981)	(2,677,981)

At 31 December 2,011 -

Notes:

- (i) The amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.
- (ii) Movements in the allowance for impairment:

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
At 1 January	2,677,981	2,675,672
Impairment losses recognised	-	2,309
At 31 December	<u>2,677,981</u>	<u>2,677,981</u>

16. DEFERRED INCOME

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Grant - International Cricket Council	-	495,231
Grant - Asian Cricket Council	-	407,430
Affiliation income	365,779	601,395
Membership fees	640	138,208
Sponsorship	-	25,000
	<u>366,419</u>	<u>1,667,264</u>

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

17. LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2016 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	<u>2016</u> HK\$	<u>2015</u> HK\$
Within one year	78,000	5,800
In the second to fifth years inclusive	52,000	-
	<u>130,000</u>	<u>5,800</u>

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

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 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:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	HK\$	HK\$
Impairment on amount due from a related company	-	2,309

ATTENDANCE

2016-17 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MEMBERS' ATTENDANCE LIST

		2016			2017		
Position	Name	Aug-30	Oct-27	Dec-15	Feb-23	Apr-27	Jun-29
Chairman	Mike Walsh	A; Chaired by John Cribbin	N/A				
	John Cribbin	N/A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y
Hon. Secretary	John Cribbin	Y	N/A				
	Jonathan Cummings	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hon. Treasurer	Justin Pearce	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HKCC CC	Sean Robson	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y
KCC Rep	Simon Scanlon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A; Rep by Charlie Burke
Indept. Team's Rep	John Wright	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y
LSW Rep	Tabarak Dar	Y	Y	A	Y	A; Rep by Saqlain	A; Rep by Saqlain
LCMC Chairman	Ravi Nagdev	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PAK ASSN Rep	Jawad Ashraf	A; Rep by Jamshed	Y	A	A; Rep by Jahan Zeb Khan	Y	Y
ACU&S (HKC) Rep	Anoop Gidwani	Y	A; Rep by Clive Howard	Y	A; Rep by Ventakish	Y	Y
Women's Cricket Rep	Renee Montgomery	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y
Chinese Dev	Adrian Lee	Y	Y	Y	N/A		
	Nick Way	N/A			Y	Y	Y
Y: Attended		N/A: Not available		X: Absent		A: Apology	
						A; Apology, but had other Rep	

MEN'S COACH REPORT

HONG KONG MENS TEAM TOUR OF IRELAND

Ireland i-Cup 30th Aug - 2nd Sept 2016

Lost by 70 runs

Nizakat Khan 69 and 123

Nadeem Ahmed and Tanwir Afzal 7 wickets in the game each

Ireland - 2 match T20 series

Game 1 HK 169/5 Nizakat Khan 62, Babar Hayat 49 Ire 129/10

Game 2 Abandoned without a ball bowled.

Scotland - 2 match ODI series

Game 1 Scot 153/6 in 20 ov HK 138/4 18 ov - No result

Game 2 Scot 266/7, HK 213/10

Overall this tour was a great leap forward for all the players. We had discussed player roles and also worked very hard technically on areas which previously have prevented us from having success in the longer form of the game. To run Ireland into the last session of the 4-day game with a genuine chance of winning really showed the work that had been put over the last 5 months. In particular, Nizakat Khan had an outstanding tour in all formats scoring 123 against Ireland in the 4-day game and following it up with 69 in the first T20 series.



PNG – 3 MATCH ODI SERIES

Game 1

Hong Kong 269/10 Babar Hayat 77 def PNG 163/10 Anshuman Rath 3/22

Game 2

PNG 201 def Hong Kong 187/10

Game 3

PNG 244 lost to Hong Kong 181/3 win via D/L Babar Hayat 82, Anshuman Rath 52* and 3/25*

Our first series outside of a WCL event was a great success. Winning the series 2-1 was great but in reality, it should have been 3-0 with us stumbling in the last few overs in the second game. Two players dominated this series, Babar Hayat with the bat and Anshuman Rath with the ball and bat.



KENYA WCL

Game 1

Hong Kong 222/10 Rath 90 Kenya 201/7 win by D/L

Game 2

Hong Kong 148/4 Hayat 78

This round of WCL was targeted as a 2-0 win for us. To come away 1-1 felt a bit like a loss especially when in the first game we were 190/5 and fell to 222/10 on a good wicket. It meant that the second game we played under a lot of pressure, with rain around and the potential of shared points the players responded. Babar played a really responsible innings guiding us to a respectable score. Some good bowling by Nadeem and Ehsan Khan turned the screws and Kenya were never able to get close. It was noted at the time that the first game loss could prove costly later on in the competition.

HONG KONG MEN'S TOUR AUSTRALIA

The men's team undertook a short tour to Australia to play against Sydney Thunder and Sydney Sixers in the lead up to the Big Bash. This trip was dominated by the performance of Nizakat Khan in the 2nd T20 against the Thunder. His 100 was in a losing cause but captured the local crowd so much that he received a standing ovation. Overall the tour was tough but very good, with players like Waqas Khan starting to move forward in their development.

Desert T20

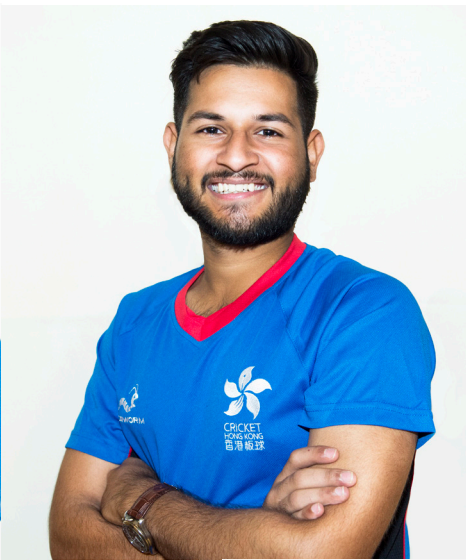
Game1 Scotland - 189/3 HK 165/6

Game2 Hong Kong 87/10 Oman 89/3

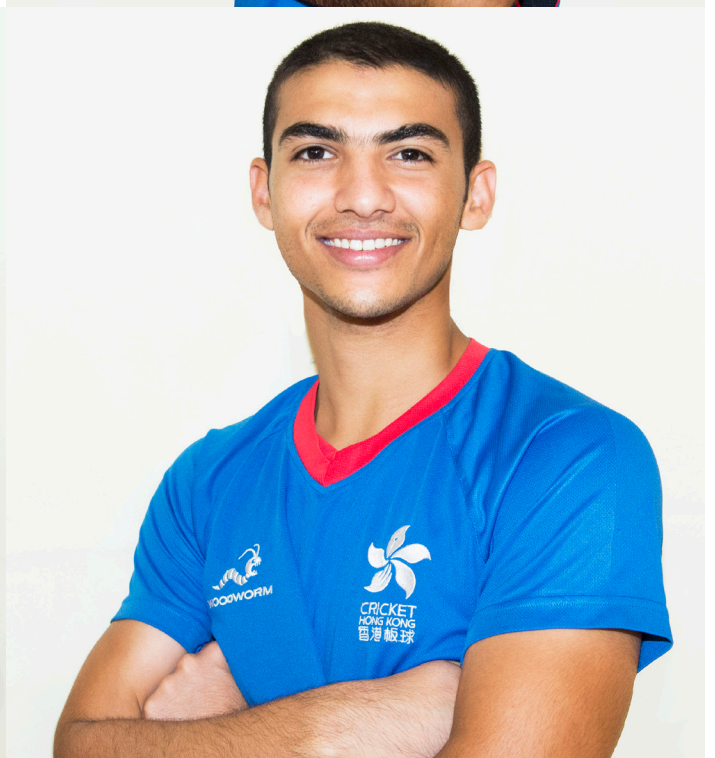
Game3 Hong Kong 183/4 Netherlands 92/10

Nizakat Khan 59





MEN'S SQUAD



A frustrating tournament with a narrow loss in the first game against Scotland followed up by a really poor game v Oman, which was then followed by one of the best games of T20 we have played. The national team has the ability to play really good cricket but the consistency is not there, which is what is costing the team currently. This tournament really typified that. It was a tournament that we had the capability of winning but a poor performance against Oman cost us the chance of progression.

Tri series v Scotland and UAE
Scotland 205/10 Hong Kong 206/3 Babar 79*
Hong Kong 174/10 UAE 175/4 Nizakat 93

This tri series that was tagged on the end of the Desert T20 was ideal preparation for us leading into the Netherlands series. Nizakat and Babar again showing that they are really coming to the fore in terms of consistency and also the likes of Waqas Khan stepping up and playing a really strong supporting innings in the Scotland game.

I-Cup v Netherlands
Hong Kong 527 and 263/6 dec Hayat 173 Rath 98* Carter 83
Netherlands 284 and 393/5

WCL
Game 1 Netherlands 330 Hong Kong 325/10 Rath 134 Hayat 83
Game 2 Netherlands 314/9 Hong Kong 301/8 Rath 85 Hayat 86

When I look back at the scores of the first I-Cup game that we played, the scoring rates were just over 2 an over and it was not a good game. We have come so far with our 4-day cricket over the last 2 years and this is also leading to better batting performances in one day cricket. The WCL games were a great spectacle with us unfortunately coming down on the wrong side of the fence after being in winning positions in both games. One of the things that as a team we have spoken about, to set and break records and these results although not positive in terms of points show that we are improving with every series.

Emerging Nations U23's tournament

Game 1 Hong Kong 125/10 Bangladesh U23's 126/2
Game 2 Pakistan U23's 327/4 Hong Kong 79
Game 3 Hong Kong 214 Nepal 220/4

A disappointing end to our international calendar, with the highs and lows of the season it would have been good finish with some positive results. However, this tournament did start to uncover the future stars of Hong Kong Cricket with Jhatha Subramanyan and Cameron McAuslan both doing themselves no harm with their contributions in this tournament.

WOMEN'S SQUAD REPORT

The Hong Kong national Women's team commitment and development over season 2016-17 was clear to see, although they didn't achieve their goal of finishing top two in the ICC Asia Women's World Cup Qualifier.

Preparations started in early February for the October tournament with a squad of 22 all eager to be selected in the final 14 which would play at home for the first time in an ICC event.

A pre tour to Bangalore in early September with 16 of the squad was one of the best tours in recent history. The squads work ethic and desire to improve was at an all-time high.

Matches against the Karnataka state Women's team, daily centre wicket and nets was an opportunity for the players to be tested as well as develop areas of their game a month out from the tournament.

Mariko Hill, Marina Lamplough, Chan Sau Ha were the standouts in terms of performance during the four matches. With majority of the players used to hard wickets and small boundaries, this was a great learning experience of which non shied away from.

On return to Hong Kong, the squad had four weeks to go about their final preparations. A number of little niggling injuries enabled the squad to freshen up before the rigours of a home international tournament.

The opening match was against Nepal at Mission Rd. Mariko won the toss and sent the Nepalese into bat, the Nepal team never really got going with some tight bowling and excellent fielding from the home side. Nepal were eventually bowled out for 77 as Mariko and spin twins Betty Chan and Chan Sau Ha did most of the damage.



Hong Kong with fantastic home support chased the target with ease as Natural Yip (33) showed the way before the two captains Mariko Hill (10) and Shanzeen Shahzad (11) finished it off.

It was time to move up to the gap for game two against arch rivals China who Hong Kong have not beaten for over 5 years. Hong Kong won the toss and elected to bat first in warm but batting friendly conditions, Natural Yip continued her form with a quick fire 26 and put a 40 run partnership together with Keenu Gill (21) before Mariko Hill finished the innings superbly with 35 off just 19 balls to finish the Hong Kong's innings on 114.

China were never in the hunt as regular wickets fell, the spin twins again were too much for the China side as they took 4 wickets between them and bowled China out for 74 to give Hong Kong two from two.

A tough ask against the champions Thailand awaited Hong Kong back at mission rd. Thailand batted first and were in early trouble at 17/4 as Betty Chan and Mariko Hill both striking early with the new ball, however the Thai skipper Tippoch got her side back into the game with a fine innings of 36 to get Thailand to a competitive score of 90.

Hong Kong themselves were in early trouble and only managed two batters making double figures when Chloe Ip (14) and Keenu Gill (19) gave the home side a glimmer of hope. Hong Kong however fell short by 17 runs and went into the rest day comfortably in second position.

The second half of the tournament was a completely different story with Hong Kong losing the next three matches which all started with Hong Kong's loss to Nepal at Kowloon Cricket Club, a loss that would prove the difference between who qualified for the ACC Asia Cup. Nepal batted first and only managed 75 which was almost a carbon copy of the first match, Hong Kong started well with Kary Chan hitting a few boundaries before a flurry of wickets fell and had Hong Kong nervous in the chase, the telling blow was when Hong Kong's skipper Mariko Hill was caught at long on and the home side were skittled 6 runs short in the chase.



Hong Kong now needed one more victory to secure spot in the Asia Cup, next up was China who started to find some rhythm and playing the cricket everyone's knows they can play. China batted first and set Hong Kong the exact same score they had to chase in the first round at Hong Kong Cricket Club, Keenu Gill and Mariko Hill were the main contributors but it wasn't enough as Hong Kong run out of overs and finished 18 runs short with 4 wickets in hand.

This meant the final day had all the drama with China, Nepal and Hong Kong all able to finish second if they were able to win their matches and win well. Unfortunately for Hong Kong it was against the champions Thailand.

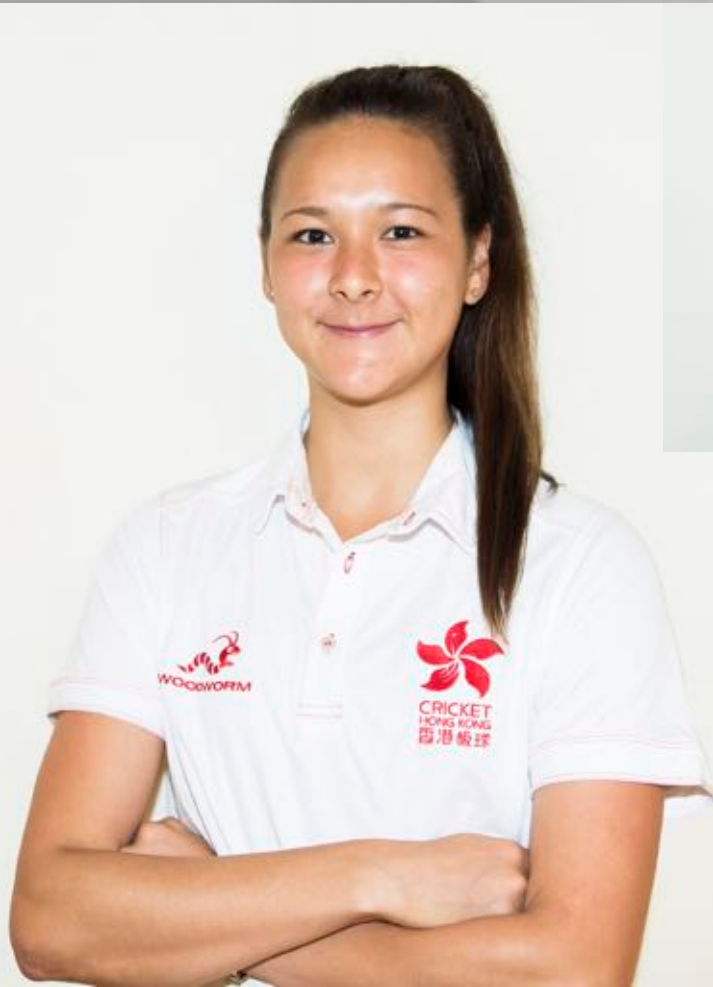
Hong Kong never got going in their innings and were well restricted by the Thai bowlers, only Yasmin Daswani and Emma Lai contributed with the bat and Thailand only required 84 for victory. Thailand cruised to victory with an over and 7 wickets remaining, a number of dropped catches and extras didn't help Hong Kong who ended up finishing 3rd.

The Hong Kong women's team were bitterly disappointed but the comradery amongst the squad and the leadership of Mariko Hill was a huge success and only bodes well for future tournaments which starts with the East-Asia Cup hosted in Hong Kong in September 2017.





WOMEN'S SQUAD



DRAGON'S REPORT

Summary

After their first season in the Sunday Championship League 2015-2016, CHK looked to push the Dragons programme forward by bringing them in under the umbrella of its High Performance set up. As a result once the training squad was selected, players were asked to sign a Player Agreement, which made them accountable to each other and CHK for their commitment to training and matches until the end of the domestic 2016-2017 season.

Results Summary

CHK Sunday Elite League Division B (50 Over a side)

Sunday 4th September 2016

Sri Lankans CC v CHK Dragons at PKVR Park
CHK Dragons, 227 all out (46.3 overs), D. Yee 91, A. Marrin 40, L. Chan 26

Sri Lankans CC, 212 all out (45.2 overs), H. Siu 3-36, Li Kai Ming 2 for 46

CHK Dragons won by 15 Runs

Sunday 25th September 2016

LSW Knights v CHK Dragons at Mission Road
CHK Dragons, 118 all out (49.2 overs)

LSW Knights, 120 – 5 (34.5 overs), Li Kai Ming 3 for 34

LSW Knights won by 5 Wkts

Sunday 23rd October 2016

HKCC Optimists v CHK Dragons at HKCC

HKCC Optimists, 233 all out (39.5 overs), Li Kai Ming 3 for 54

CHK Dragons, 125 all out (43.3 overs), J. Lui 56
HKCC Optimists won by 108 Runs

East Asia Cup 2016 in Sano, Japan (T20 Comp)

Thursday 3rd November 2016

CHK Dragons v South Korea at Sano International Cricket Ground

South Korea, 171 – 5 (20 overs), D. Yee 2 for 29

CHK Dragons, 75 – 7 (20 overs)

South Korea won by 96 Runs

Friday 4th November 2016

Japan v CHK Dragons at Sano International Cricket Ground

Japan, 123 – 8 (20 overs), S Wai 3 for 26

CHK Dragons, 37 all out (14.2 overs)

Japan won by 89 Runs

Saturday 5th November 2016

China v CHK Dragons at Sano International Cricket Ground

CHK Dragons, 99 – 7 (20 overs), B. Chan 19

China, 100 – 8 (19.2 overs), E. Ang 3 for 7, Li Kai Ming 3 for 8

China won by 2 Wkts

Sunday 6th November 2016 (3rd Place Play-Off)

China v CHK Dragons at Sano International Cricket Ground

CHK Dragons, 129 – 4 (20 overs), J. Lui 48no, A. Marrin 25no

China, 99 all out (19.3 overs) H. Siu 3 for 23, E. Ang 2 for 16, Li Kai Ming 2 for 18

CHK Sunday Elite League Division B (50 Over a side)

Sunday 13th November 2016

CHK Dragons v HKCC Optimists at Mission Road

CHK Dragons, 213 all out (43.3 overs), D. Yee 82, A. Lee (Jet) 38, S. Wai 38

HKCC Optimists, 214 – 7 (44.4 overs), A. Lee (Jet) 2 for 52

HKCC Optimists won by 3 Wkts

Sunday 4th December 2016

CHK Dragons v Sri Lankans CC at PKVR Park

Sri Lankans CC, 299 – 6 (50 overs), Li Kai Ming 4 for 40

CHK Dragons, 110 all out (37 overs) A. Marrin 22

Sri Lankans won by 189 Runs

End of the first half of the CHK Dragons season with no more matches for just over 4 months.

Sunday 16th April 2017

CHK Dragons v LSW Knights at Mission Road

CHK Dragons, 163 all out (45.5 overs), S. Wai 46

LSW Knights, 164 – 1 (28.5 overs)

LSW Knights won by 9 Wkts



Sunday 23rd April 2017

CHK Dragons v USRC/MCC at Mission Road (Rain Reduced Overs)

USRC/MCC, 302 – 8 (50 overs), Li Kai Ming 3 for 28, Ka U Lynn 2 for 69

CHK Dragons, 67 – 6 (20 overs) Revised Target 121 from 20 overs

USRC/MCC won by 54 Runs Revised Target

Sunday 30th April 2017

Vagabonds CC v CHK Dragons at Mission Road

CHK Dragons, 181 all out (41.4 overs), R. Waite 53, A. Marrin 24

Vagabonds CC, 183 – 6 (41.4 overs), Ka U Lynn 5 for 38

Vagabonds won by 5 Wkts

Sunday 7th May 2017

USRC/MCC v CHK Dragons at PKVR Park (24 overs a side Rain Reduced)

USRC/MCC, 159 all out (23.2 overs), Li Kai Ming 3 for 23

CHK Dragons, 100 all out (23.4 overs), H. Siu 24

USRC/MCC won by 59 Runs

Sunday 14th May 2017

CHK Dragons v Vagabonds CC at Mission Road

Vagabonds CC, 233 all out (49.1 overs), R. Waite 3 for 38, Ka U Lynn 3 for 39

CHK Dragons, 121 all out (32.4 overs), R. Waite 59



Conclusion

Looking at the major target of achieving two wins in the Sunday Elite League, although with only one win the Dragons missed this, they were in winning positions or in the ascendency in at least three other matches and that with a bit more experience and technical skill displayed may have been up to three or four wins.

At the East Asia Cup they suffered through a lack of T20 cricket in the preceding 12 months to the tournament, failing to adjust from the 50 over format they came into the tournament playing, as opposed to their opposition who had been able to fully focus on preparing to play T20 cricket.

The positives from the season and the Dragons initiative as a whole over this last 12 months is that we have seen the better players develop, Li Kai Ming is by far a more confident bowler and ended second in the bowling stats for Division B and joint second in the combined Elite League bowling stats. Jason Lui who we have encouraged and brought back into the Hong Kong system has not taken long to find his feet after his absence from the game, Siegfried Wai has improved and is developing into an all-rounder prospect now that he has come to terms with his recovery from a long term knee issue. In addition to these Damien Yee continues to perform consistently as lead the squad well. On the development side we have begun to see Anthony Marrin fulfil his potential. For me the real success story over the last 12 months of the Dragons initiative is Ka U Lynn, a local lad who just 15 months ago had never bowled a ball competitively and had no idea what slow left arm orthodox bowling was, yet just two matches after finally making his first start for the CHK Dragons he took 5 for 38 v Vagabonds and has finished the season 12th in Elite B's bowling table and 21st in the combined Elite League Bowling table. Across the squad all the players are responding well to the more specific training they get and I am sure in the next season as well as continued performances from those mentioned we will see other CHK Dragons have positive impacts on matches.

CHK Dragons Head Coach

Chris Pickett

DEVELOPMENT

Junior Cricket Sixes program was launched in late 2016 as means to reach out to local community of Hong Kong starting with school programs tailored to local students. Shorter form of the game and quick plays means more involvement between each participants helping to generate a stronger interest in cricket.

JCS was met with huge success and support from 7 local schools each participating in 2 terms of 8 weeks program followed by the 1st annual JCS competition held on Po Kong Village Road with 8 school teams participating to end off their year of cricket learning.

Competition having met with positive response from students and teachers as well as parents watching their kids play cricket for the first time leading to renewal of all schools for year 2017/18. Also giving a strong go head for more school participating in the upcoming year. JCS program also allowed coaches to identify potential talents and interest which was invited to CCC for further training in JCS Academy on Friday nights.

Further JCS has seen as success in exposing community to cricket through appearances in local events such as AIA Carnival, YMCA Mapperthon launch as well as upcoming Summerfest Action hosted by CVM expected to reach over 300 children to try out the sport.

Programme	School or Programme	#Sessions	#Participants/ session	#Participants
JCS School Training	7	8	20	140
JCS School Demonstrations	26	1	40	1040
JCS Academy	2	6	20	40
JCS Events (AIA)	1	1	300	300
JCS Events (YMCA)	1	1	200	200





HONG KONG

T20 BLITZ

The Hong Kong T20 Blitz in 2017 went from a tournament watched by under 100,000 people in 2016 to over 11 million. The scale of the success perhaps best measured by the target audience of 1 million that had been comfortably passed after the second of five days.

The 2017 addition saw a new team added in City Kaitak and they proved their worth not only with their on-field performance that saw them reach the final, but also their off-field professionalism. The tournament was extended from two and a half to five days with each team playing four preliminary round matches. The Woodworm Warriors were replaced by Hong Kong Island United and Lantau Galaxy Riders underwent a name change to Galaxy Gladiators Lantau.

In the final, it was the Kowloon Cantons who triumphed over City Kaitak after they posted an imposing 221-3. A Kyle Coetzer onslaught in reply made things interesting in the chase but City Kaitak were dismissed for 195.

The defining factor of the 2017 tournament was the quality and depth of overseas players that were signed to the franchises. A total of 25 overseas players were spread across the five teams with Kumar Sangakkara, Darren Sammy, Chris Jordan, Tillakaratne Dilshan, Marlon Samuels, Ian Bell and Misbah Ul-Haq among the biggest names to join. It was also a shame that Shahid Afridi had to be withdrawn at the last moment due to injury, though no doubt some money was saved on balls as a result. A big thanks must go to all the team owners for managing to assemble such a quality line-up of overseas guests.





HONG KONG
**T20
BLITZ**
香港快閃板球賽



**THERE WERE A FEW HIGHLIGHTS
FROM THE BROADCAST WHICH ARE WORTH
MAKING SPECIAL MENTION OF;**

- Misbah Ul-Haq hitting six sixes from consecutive deliveries.
- Dwayne Smith's century off 31 balls which included 29 runs from the first over.
- Nizakat Khan's century – the first by a HK player in the tournament.
- Babar Hayat winning the player of the match award in the final.
- Nicholas Pooran's monstrous sixes.
- Gareth Harte's incredible boundary line catch.

These highlights will be on Hong Kong Cricket's YouTube channel forever and serve as a reminder as to how incredible this edition of the Blitz was. A big thank you to all those who came to support. No doubt the tournament will be back bigger and better in 2018!



DOMESTIC LEAGUE AND CUP CRICKET



Premier League – 1-Day

The Premier League 1-Day competition provides a platform for Hong Kong's finest cricketers to compete for higher honours. It was Kowloon Cricket Club who triumphed after losing only one game all season thanks to a dominant display by their formidable fast bowling unit, made up of Tanveer Ahmed (16 wickets @ 13.63), Ehsan Nawaz (11 wickets @ 12.00), Aizaz Khan (7 wickets @ 17.00) and left arm quick Ashley Caddy (6 wickets @ 6.17 from only 3 matches). The CHK Independents picked up their first win in new colors against Pakistan Association while Diasqua Little Sai Wan were on the wrong side of weather too many times to allow a strong run for the title. Their talisman and Hong Kong captain, Babar Hayat, topped the runs with 314 @ a remarkable average of 157.00 that included 2 centuries and a fifty from just 4 matches.

Premier League – 2-Day

In the annual two-day games, Hong Kong Cricket Club hosted Kowloon Cricket Club in the first week of December. What ensued was a nailbiting contest where 40 wickets fell for a tick under 500 runs. In the end KCC prevailed by a mere 13 runs. Notable contributions from middle order batsman Daniel Pascoe and Aizaz Khan helped lift KCC from 1st Innings trouble to post a competitive total of 165 on a deck offering more than enough encouragement to the bowlers. KCC's fast bowling unit went to work immediately restricting HKCC to 111, thanks in part to a dogged 48 from all-rounder Ryan Buckley. A lead of 55 was invaluable on this surface, however KCC again struggled to reinforce their 1st innings dominance as HKCC's bowlers found the conditions to their liking. Overseas coach and opening bowler Gareth Harte finished with 9 wickets for the match as KCC were skittled for 91 setting HKCC 146 for victory. Nizakat Khan (who was scheduled to fly to Australia in the afternoon) was sent out to open the batting and set the tone for the innings, and didn't he do just that, striking 61 from just 50 balls. When his wicket fell with the score on 82, the match looked all but over with 64 still required, but spinners Isaac Poole and Ryan Buckley tried valiantly to reel in the total. In the end Tanveer Ahmed bowled Charles McInerney with just a few overs remaining in the day.

The same closeness cannot be said about the PACC vs DLSWCC match. DLSW won the toss and batted on a flat Mission Road wicket, Babar Hayat again the star of the show with 121 off 148 including 5 sixes. DLSW set an imposing 324 for 7 before declaring after just 68 overs. PACC were in immediate trouble with only two players registering double figures to all but kill the contest, eventually bowled out for 58. Clearly not satisfied with a lead of 268 DLSW chose not to enforce the follow on, and instead went out to bat in a quest for quick runs. Starts to most batsman meant a solid total of 161 for 7, building on their lead of 268 to set PACC a monster 430 for victory. This proved more than enough with PACC bowled out for 75 in their second innings to hand a 324 run victory to DLSW.



Elite League 'A'

The 2016-17 season saw the introduction of two divisions in Elite League (formerly known as Sunday Championship). Six teams battled it out over two rounds with Diasqua Little Sai Wan JKN emerging victorious. The KCC templars looked to have the league wrapped up when they completed their matches, holding a commanding 23 point lead over DLSW JKN with 5 matches to play meaning a win with a bonus point in 4 of the 5 remaining matches was required for DLSW JKN to lift the trophy. One after the other DLSW JKN peeled off victories and dodged bad weather to beat all who came before them securing the title in their last match by 2 points. Amamdeep Singh topped the run scorers with 448 @ 56 and despite a disappointing season from PACC, Tanwir Afzal finished the leading wicket taker with 21 @ 12.43. It was the KCC Infidels who were relegated, winning only the two matches all season.

Elite League 'B'

The second division of Elite League also went down to the wire. The Sri Lankan's Cricket Club needed to beat Vagabonds CC in their last match of the season to secure promotion to the first division. Set an imposing 263 for victory the Sri Lankan's were toppled for 216 meaning DLSW Knights earnt promotion by a single point from HKCC Optimists and lifted the title.

Khan Akbar led the way in terms of runs with 389 @ 43 including a superb 95 in the final match to give his side a chance of promotion. Special mention to new Director of Cricket at CHK, Mark Wright who amassed 307 runs at 76 and Ashad Rasheed who finished with 302 runs at 60. Ghazanfar Mohammad took an Elite league high of 22 wickets @ 9.18 followed closely by National Squad player, Li Kai Ming (21 wickets @ 17.19).

Championship League 'A'

For the second year running, the HKCC Gap Ramblers have taken home the coveted Vachha Shield for winning the Championship League 'A' division finishing two points clear of the KCC Saracens who batted on gainfully and robbed the Hong Kong Cricket Club of Gold, Silver and Bronze. Liam Ginnivan (414 runs @ 59), Muhammad Khan (403 runs @ 40) and Craig Johnstone (403 @ 33) all surpassed the magical 400 runs mark for the season and were instrumental in their clubs success. Suhaib Ahmad was the most prolific bowler taking 24 wickets @ 17.08 including a best of 5/28.

On the flip side it was the KCC Tartars and Taipan Sports Club who were relegated in 2016-17 and will look to rebuild over the short summer and push for promotion next season.



Championship League 'B'

The Diasqua Little Sai Wan Cricket Club enjoyed a prolific season in 2016-17, the DLSW Sarjan lost only the one match and were boosted by 8 bonus points from their 10 wins. A truly outstanding effort that saw them win the second division comfortably over the SCC Lancers who will join DLSW Sarjan in the first division next season, narrowly edging out fellow hopefuls HKU CC. Haroon Arshad from DLSWCC topped the run scorers with 460 at 76.67 followed by Hiren Patel with 424 at 42.4. Shelton D'Cruz and Tom Woods finished with 22 wickets a piece at 9/36 and 16.86 respectively.

Women's T20

The HKCC Cavaliers were comfortable winners of the Women's T20 Cup competition in 2016-17, finishing on 44 points and losing only one match all season. The DLSW Wasps finished second and the KCC Maidens rounded out the top three. Keenu Gill was the stand out batsman finishing with 304 runs at 101.33 ahead of Yasmin Daswani (257 runs @ 85.67) and Shanzeen Shahzad (252 runs @ 42). Of the bowlers Alison Siu topped the list with 12 wickets @ 9.83.

Women's League

It was the HKCC Willow Wielders who won their eighth consecutive title by defeating closest rivals the HKCC Cavaliers in the penultimate match of the season. Keenu Gill again led the way with the bat, finishing with 283 at an average of 47. The KCC Maidens boasted the top two wicket takers with Sidra Nasreen (15 wickets @ 10.27) and Keenu Gill, who continued on with her impressive season finishing with 12 wickets @ 14.25.

Under 17 League

In the Premier Division, the DLSW Tigers emerged victorious, beating HKCC Nomads in a low scoring final. A fabulous bowling performance - led by Dhananjay Rao (4/19) and Noman Ali (3/10) saw them bowl the Nomads out for just 64, but Ayush Shukla took 3/29 as they lost 5 wickets trying to rapidly chasing it down. They were unbeaten through the season, with Jahangir Khan, Jagjeet Singh and Munir Khan topping the run charts while Dhananjay C Rawo topped the wicket charts. Ismail Awan in particular had an exceptional season, with 15 wickets 136 runs. The competition for second place was a lot more intense, the Nomads narrowly edging out Pakistan Association's U17 to get to the finals. PACC had earlier beaten the Nomads, chasing down 141 in just 21 overs, but were comprehensively beaten in the rematch in the semi finals, getting bowled out for just 72 chasing a steep 186 to win. The Tigers were comprehensive in their semi-final too, piling on 229 against LMC and bowling them out for just 148. Big scores were a feature for the Tigers, who opened with 271 against UCC and followed that up with 253 and 335 against LMC and DLSW Lions respectively. PACC managed to restrict them to just 113, but were bowled out for 54 in the chase, as the Tigers showed that they had the bowling strength to match their batting, qualities that made them worthy champions of the league.

In the Elite division, the Kowloon Cricket Club emerged as champions after what was a thoroughly dominant season. They won all four of their group games with a bonus point - the highlight being a 391-run victory over the HKCC Wanderers - and won the final against DLSW Cheetahs by chasing down a score of 163 in just 24 overs for the loss of 1 wicket. Their batting proved to be their strength, led by Adit Gorawara -who's 187 was the highest score of the competition-, Sachit Anand and Yuvraj Singh Bayas - both of whom played several crucial innings, including an unbeaten 139 run partnership in the final. DLSW Cheetahs were worthy runner ups, as their aggressive brand of cricket saw them pick up wins over every other side but KCC. Their bowlers topped the wicket taking charts - Gaurav Gandhi, Navdeep Singh and Aryan Jain gave the batsmen a lot of trouble, while Pratik Vasandani put in a fine allround performance, taking 7 wickets while also scoring 145 runs with two fifties.



Under 15 League

The Premier Division trophy was shared between the DLSW Tigers and KCC, as the weather conspired against the grand final. Both teams finished with 4 wins in their 5 group games, KCC suffering their only loss at the hands of the Tigers, while the Tigers had their derby against DLSW Littles rained out. It was an anti-climatic end to a competitive season, which saw the Tigers and KCC both put on very strong performances. When they did meet on the field during the group stage, the Tigers managed to score 194/4 in their 30 overs, led by a century from Munir Khan. Adit Gorawara hit a 50 in reply, but the DLSW bowling proved too difficult to get away, as KCC were restricted to just 145. Munir's century wasn't even his first of the league, as he had earlier scored another 100 against the DLSW Lions. The only other centurion of the league was another DLSW batsman - Vishesh Bordia tonning up for the Littles against USRC.

The Elite Division unfortunately suffered several washouts, but managed to get enough cricket in to crown a worthy champion. Pakistan Association finished top of the table unbeaten - 4 wins and 1 washout - and went on to comprehensively win the final against Lantau CC Lions by 44 runs. Earlier in the season, Lantau found themselves overwhelmed by PACC - Ali Hussain took 4/28 as they were bowled out for 89 chasing 205, captain Saif Ali Khan putting in a fine allround performance by scoring 91 and taking 3/27. They fared a lot better second time around, as they dismissed PACC for just 137, but Ali Hussain produced another 4-fer as they were bowled out for just 93, handing PACC the title.

Under 13 League

The under-13 league was a keenly contested affair, one that saw many bright young talents emerge and plenty of good cricket played all around. Conducted on the Po Kong Village Road Reservoir Ground and the King George V School AstroTurf pitch between the months of October and January, the league saw 8 teams compete in the Premier Division and 7 teams compete in the Elite Division. Each division was played in round-robin format, with the winners of each division being crowned as Champions.

In the Premier division, the Diasqua Little Sai Wan (DLSW) Lions finished as the clear winners, emerging victorious in all 7 of their games. Pakistan Association Cricket Club (PACC) were a worthy second place, winning 5 of their games, losing just one (to the Champions), and tying one game - a thrilling encounter against the third placed United Services Recreation Club (USRC). That match proved to be the highlight of the league, as USRC rallied back brilliantly after being bowled out for just 88. The USRC bowling attack featured in some other highlights of the season - they managed to bowl out the Lantau Cricket Club (LCC) Lions for just 9 runs in 11 overs, and almost successfully defended a score of 41, by reducing the Kowloon Cricket Club (KCC) Buccaneers to 42/8 in response. The KCC Buccaneers had managed to score 241/5 in their 30 overs against the Hong Kong Cricket Club (HKCC) Wanderers earlier in the season, a score many had thought wouldn't be beaten, until the champions DLSW Lions dwarfed it by piling on 394/1 later in the season - powered by a 34 ball century by Ramzan Khan, a relatively more sedate 72 ball ton by Jagraj Singh, a nearly-century by Faizan Khan (97 off 66).

In the Elite division, The KCC Crusaders put in an equally dominant performance, winning 5 of their 6 matches, with the sixth being abandoned due to weather. The HKCC Scorpions finished second, winning 4 of their 6 games, with one being lost to weather and the other being lost to the KCC Crusaders. Unfortunately the teams in this division were on the wrong end of Hong Kong's weather on more than a few occasions, but from what cricket we were able to have, there seem to be plenty of fine young batting talent coming through the ranks, and KCC were able to secure another trophy to add to their case.

APPRECIATION

Appreciation

Each year it is appropriate to give a note of appreciation to members and staff who have left the services of Cricket Hong Kong.

In the 2016/17 season, it is highly significant to appreciate the role of Mr. Mike Walsh who stepped down as Chairman at the 2016 AGM. This was in fact his second stint as Chairman and in each of these he worked hard to ensure the financial viability of Cricket Hong Kong. A Lancastrian by birth, a Hong Konger by residence, his contributions are greatly missed. Not only his service as Chairman but in previous years since the 1980s he has been a National Squad player, a National Squad Manager, Captain of Cricket at HKCC, Member of the Executive Committee, Senior Umpire, Chairman of Selectors etc. All in all, he has been active in many aspects of Cricket Hong Kong's operations, especially also the Cricket Sixes. He also represented Hong Kong at ICC and ACC meetings. In other words, an all round set of contributions. He will be sadly missed. He was appointed as Vice-President of the Association in recognition of his services. With many thanks Mike for all you have done.

We should also honour the achievements of Mr. Anoop Gidwani who has served Cricket Hong Kong in a number of aspects, as a longstanding Umpire, Member of the Executive Committee and also adviser on security and code of conduct issues. He has also been a Chair of Selectors and contributed significantly to our code of behavior. Again, his services will be missed.

We also had a number of staff members who moved on during the season. Mr. Tim Cutler who established our new strategic plan and branding, Mr. Charlie Burke who was the National Team Coach and Director of Cricket and who subsequently joined KCC, Mr. Max Abbot, our Commercial Manager who returned to Australia but will keep in touch on a project basis.

It is also appropriate to thank the task group who have worked on our changes on governance. This project was announced at the last AGM and it is hoped to complete by this AGM.

July 2017



