# OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION DIRECTORY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016	
Registration Number	883483
Registered Office	Auckland
Nature of Society	Oceania Football Confederation (OFC) is charged with the task of servicing and administrating football in the Oceania region while also using the game as a tool for social development.
Nature of business	OFC is the umbrella organisation of the national football associations within Oceania. OFC has 11 member associations which it supports financially and logistically through various programs
Executive Committee	David Chung (Papua New Guinea) - President Lee Harmon (Cook Islands) - Vice President Lambert Maltock (Vanuatu) - Vice President Rajesh Patel (Fiji) - Vice President Lord Ve'ehala - (Tonga) Alex Godinet (American Samoa) Laupama Solomona (Samoa) William Lai (Solomon Islands) Steeve Laigle (New Caledonia) Deryck Shaw (New Zealand) Thierry Ariiotima (Tahiti)
General Secretary	Tai Nicholas
Deputy General Secretary	Sarai Bareman - Up to 9 December 2016
Independent auditor	Lynch Phibbs & Associates Level 5, 60 Parnell Road Parnell, Auckland
Bankers	ASB Bank Ltd Bank of New Zealand





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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION INC

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Oceania Football Confederation Incorporated (The Confederation) on pages 6 to 26 which comprise the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses, statement of changes in nett assets and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2016, the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion:

The consolidated financial statements on pages 6 to 26 present fairly, in all material respects:

• The financial position of The Confederation as at 31 December 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE IPSAS RDR) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses, statement of changes in net assets, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of accounting policies and notes to the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of The Confederation in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, The Confederation.

The Responsibility of Executive Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Executive Committee is responsible on behalf of the entity for:

- (a) The preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements which comprises of the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses, statement of changes in net assets, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of accounting policies and notes to the financial statements in accordance with General Purpose Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP) - Tier 2 Not-For-Profit PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (RDR) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board;
- (b) For such internal control as the Executive Committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Executive Committee is responsible on behalf of The Confederation for assessing The **Confederation'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 Executive Committee either intends to liquidate The Confederation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 entity's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Executive Committee and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Confederation'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 consolidated 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 Confederation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Executive Committee regarding, 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.

Lynch Philolos & associates .

Lynch Phibbs & Associates 30 June 2017 Parnell Auckland



# OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION INC

APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Signed By:

Sign		Sign	Hellubbo	_
Name	David Chung	Name	Tai Nicholas	_
Title	OFC President	Title	OFC General Secretary	_
Date	30.6.2017	Date	30.6.2017	

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# OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	Group	Group
		2016 Ş	2015 Ş
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Grant Revenue	5	13,143,435	13,728,705
Others	6	615,767	272,242
	- <del>-</del>	13,759,202	14,000,947
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Interest Revenue		25,449	91,142
Other operating Revenue	7	1,472,890	661,447
		1,498,339	752,589
Total Revenue		15,257,541	14,753,536
Expenses			
Grants Expense	8	3,314,574	2,666,761
Employee Wages, Salaries and Benefits		2,799,372	2,704,330
Interest Expense		1	256
Depreciation		250,796	555,925
Other Operating Expenses	9	6,046,161	6,104,127
Total expenses		12,410,905	12,031,398
Income Tax Provision		54,675	6,671
Total surplus/(deficit) for the period	_	2,791,961	2,715,467
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses		÷	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	_	2,791,961	2,715,467



These financial statements must be read in conjunction with the Notes and Auditor's Report

# OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Transfers				-	-
Other comprehensive income/expenditure				-	4
Surplus (Deficit) for the year				2,715,467	2,715,467
Opening balance 1 January 2015				5,262,512	5,262,512
Closing equity 31 December 2016		-	-	1 <b>0,769,940</b>	10,769,940
Transfers				1	
Other comprehensive income/expenditure				-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year				2,791,961	2,791,961
Opening balance 1 January 2016		10	-	7,977,979	7,977,979
		reserve	reserve		
		revaluation	purpose	surplus	
GROUP	Note	Asset	Special	Retained	Total Equity



# OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31DECEMBER 2015

Notes	Group 2016	Group 2015
	\$	\$
	S	
		2,630,402
		268,218
		405,960
		640,967
		474,277
16	828,404	806,806
	5,832,934	5,226,630
17	17,300,134	15,922,592
18		187,829
19	2,144,774	2,144,852
	19,444,907	18,255,273
-	25,277,841	23,481,903
11	37,282	
20	2,283,759	1,554,543
20	929,826	2,607,863
	440,766	362,154
21		
-	3,691,633	4,524,559
21	10,816,268	10,979,365
	10,816,268	10,979,365
-	14,507,901	15,503,924
-	10,769,940	7,977,979
	11 12 13 14 15 16 	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Total net assets attributable to the owners of the controlling entity

	•
Sign	
Name David Chung	
Title OFC President	
Date 30.6.2017	

	10,769,940	7,977,979
Sign	Sall	ullo
Sign -		
Name _	Tai Nichola	IS
Title	OFC General Sec	cretary
Date	30.6.2017	

These financial statements must be read in conjunction with the Notes and Auditor's Report

# OCEANIA FOOTBALL CONFEDERATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	Group	Group
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts from non-exchange transactions		10,487,323	9,221,808
Receipts from exchange transactions		1,328,554	19,165,550
Received from Associated Entities		1,325,795	1,158,736
Net GST		556,306	738,718
		13,697,978	30,284,812
Payments			
Payments to suppliers		(8,268,010)	(6,634,306)
Payment to employees		(2,698,181)	(2,236,989)
Other Payments		(2,631,566)	(8,599,477)
		(13,597,757)	(17,470,772)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	100,221	12,814,040
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts			
Sale of property plant and equipment		77,050	2,500
Interest received		26,196	1
Withdrawal of short term investments		300,000	
	-	403,246	2,501
Payments			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,656,419)	(3,424,607)
Investments in short term deposits		(300,000)	(4,600,000)
Interest Paid			-
		(1,956,419)	(8,024,607)
Net cash flows from investing activities	_	(1,553,173)	(8,022,105)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts			
Proceeds from Loans raised	_		· · · · ·
Payments			
Repayment of Loans			(3,238,762)
Interest paid		(749)	-
		(749)	(3,238,762)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(749)	(3,238,762)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		11 452 7001	1 552 172
		(1,453,700)	1,553,173
Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents		2 4 20 402	41,305
Opening cash and cash equivalents at 01 January		2,630,403	1,035,925
Closing cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	11	1,176,703	2,630,403
Closing cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	11 =	1,176,703	2,630,

These financial statements must be read in conjunction with the Notes and Auditor's Report

#### 1 Reporting entity

The reporting entity is Oceania Football Confederation Inc. (OFC). OFC is domiciled in New Zealand and is a not for profit organisation registered under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908.

The financial statements comprising the OFC and it's controlled entity OFC Commercial Ltd together the (Group) are presented for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The Group financial statements and the accompanying notes summarise the financial results of activities carried out by the Group. The Group provides goods and services to members and public.

These consolidated financial statements will be presented to the next OFC Congress at the latest by December 2017 for approval.

#### 2 Statement of compliance

The group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PBE IPSAS") and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate that have been authorised for use by the External Reporting Board for Not-For-Profit entities. For the purposes of complying with NZ GAAP, the Group is a public benefit not-for-profit entity and is eligible to apply Tier 2 Not-For-Profit PBE IPSAS on the basis that it does not have public accountability and it is not defined as large.

The reporting entity has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 Not-For-Profit PBE Accounting Standards and in doing so has taken advantage of all applicable Reduced Disclosure Regime (RDR) disclosure concessions.

#### 3 Changes in accounting policy

There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in previous years.

#### 4 Summary of accounting policies

Significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements as set out below.

#### a Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, as modified by the fair value measurement of investment properties, non-derivative financial instruments and land and buildings which are measured at fair value.

#### b Functional and presentational currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars (NZ\$), which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in NZ\$ has been rounded to the nearest dollar.



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

### c Basis of Consolidation

Controlled entities are all those entities over which the controlling entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to benefit from its activities. The controlled entities are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter entity balances and transactions, and unrealised gains and losses arising within the consolidated entity are eliminated in full. The accounting policies of the controlled entity are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group and have a 31 December reporting date.

### d Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent the economic benefit will probably flow to the Group and revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised.

#### Revenue from non-exchange transactions

### Grant revenue

Grant revenue includes grants received from national and international charitable organisations, philanthropic organisations and businesses. Grant revenue is recognised when the conditions attached has been complied with. Where there are unfulfilled conditions, the amount relating to the unfulfilled condition is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

### FIFA Bonus

FIFA Bonus was an additional grant provided by FIFA every 4 years. It is under the same rules as the FIFA FAP Grant. It is recognised when the conditions attached has been complied with. Where there are unfulfilled conditions, the amount relating to the unfulfilled condition is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled. As of 2016 financial year, FIFA Bonus grant has ceased.

#### Sponsorship

Sponsorship Income is recognised when specific conditions attached have been met or when funds have been utilised for the purpose of the fund received.

#### Rental Income on Investment Property

Rental income from investment property located 93 Ascot Avenue, Greenlane, Auckland is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

#### e Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or are waived, or has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either:

- . The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred \* control of the asset.

### Financial Asset

Financial assets within the scope of recognition and measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets. The classifications of the financial assets are determined at initial recognition.

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in surplus or deficit or in other comprehensive revenue and expenses. The Group's financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables or as available for sale financial assets. the Group's financial assets include: cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, receivables from non-exchange transactions, receivables from exchange transactions, investments and loans to Associated Entities.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through surplus or deficit are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or Group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

#### Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include items that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at fair value through surplus or deficit upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments or a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract.



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, receivables from exchange transactions and receivables from non-exchange transactions fall into this category of financial instruments.

### Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. The Group's available-for-sale financial assets include the just play kits and merchandise.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a Group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a Group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the Group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit for the reporting period.

In determining whether there are any objective evidence of impairment, the Group first assesses whether there are objective evidence of impairment for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively significant for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that there is no objective evidence of impairment for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a Group of financial asset with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment for impairment.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. If the reversal results in the carrying amount exceeding its amortised cost, the amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other creditors, and employee entitlements.

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (plus transaction cost for financial liabilities not at fair value through surplus or deficit) and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit.

### f Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### g Short term investments

Short term investments comprise term deposits which have a term of greater than three months and therefore do not fall into the category of cash and cash equivalents.

#### h Inventories

- Inventories held for consumption in the provision of services that are sold on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.
- Inventory held for distribution at no charge or for nominal charge or for consumption are measured at cost adjusted for any loss of service potential.

### i Nature and purpose of reserves

The Group has no reserves in terms of specific requirements.

#### j Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, for supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Investment properties acquired through non-exchange transactions are measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using cost model where the investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Any gains or losses arising revaluation of property are recognised as a surplus or deficit in the period that it is incurred.

When an owner-occupied property changes its use to an investment property, the property is remeasured to fair value and any gains arising on remeasurement is recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a previous impairment loss on the specific property, with any remaining gain recognised in Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense and presented in the asset revaluation reserve in equity.

The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to either purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs maintenance and enhancements.



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

### k Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost and depreciated as outlined below. Initial cost includes the purchase consideration, and those costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditure to an item of property, plant or equipment is added to its gross carrying amount when such expenditure either increases the future economic benefits beyond its existing service potential, or is necessarily incurred to enable future economic benefits to be obtained.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is disposed of, the gain or loss recognised in the statement of financial performance is calculated as the difference between the net sale price and the carrying amount of the asset.

Home of Football is under development and is shown as Capital Work in Progress with nil depreciation.

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over the useful life of the asset:

- Land	
<ul> <li>Buildings</li> </ul>	25 Years
<ul> <li>Plant and equipment</li> </ul>	5 years
<ul> <li>Motor vehicles</li> </ul>	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture & Fittings	2 - 10 years

#### License to Occupy

OFC has a License to occupy a building it owns, on land at Mt. Smart Recreation Reserve leased from Auckland Council pursuant to an agreement dated 28 October 1998. The term of the license is for 20 years and may be renewed for a further similar term. The license fee of \$1.00 per month, per square meter of occupied land (2,377 square meters) is payable in advance.

Pursuant to an Agreement to Lease signed in 2013, Auckland Council provided a lease to OFC which inter alia provided a lease for 30 years at \$1 a year in respect 7.4875ha on land at the Ngahue Reserve situated at 62-80 College road, St Johns Auckland. As part of the lease OFC has the right to construct the OFC Home of Football in two Stages. It is a condition of the agreement to lease that a final lease would be confirmed upon the completion of Stage 1 of the OFC Home of Football and therefore a final lease agreement is due to be executed in July 2017.



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

### l Leases

Payments on operating lease agreements, where the lessor retains substantially the risk and rewards of ownership of an asset, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### m Significant Judgements and estimates

In preparing the financial statements, the group is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. The uncertainty from these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability.

The Group base their assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements are prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. The key significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

#### Inventories

In arriving at the inventory value of saleable goods in the Statement of Financial Position which is acquired at cost, the recognised cost is the cost at the date of acquisition. Several key assumptions and estimates have been used in arriving at the inventory value. These are listed as follows:

• Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

#### n Income Tax

The controlling entity is exempt from Income Tax under section CW46 of the Income Tax 2007, as it is a promoter of amateur sport.

Inland Revenue (IRD) notified Oceania Football Confederation Inc (OFC) that its statutes needs to have an additional article to meet fax exemption status. The draft amendment to the Statutes was submitted to IRD and they confirmed that it meets all requirements to be granted an exemption provided that the changes are registered with the Companies office. The amendment to the Statutes was approved by the OFC Executive Committee on 10 March 2017 and will be forwarded to the next OFC Congress for approval. OFC will register the revised Statutes with Companies office upon receiving approval at the OFC Ordinary Congress at the latest in December 2017.

The subsidiary - OFC Commercial Limited is liable to pay tax on any profits made during the year.

The income tax is accounted, using the taxes payable method. The income tax expense charged to the statement financial performance is the estimated tax payable in the current year, adjusted for any differences between the estimated and actual tax payable in prior years.

#### o Goods and Services Tax

All amounts in the statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows are stated exclusive of GST, only accounts receivable and accounts payable are stated inclusive of GST in the statement of financial position.

#### p Grants in Advance

Income with a condition of 'use or return' is recognised as 'deferred income' once received by the Society. Once income is used, 'deferred income' liability is reduced and revenue for the same amount is recognised in statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses.



## 5 GRANT REVENUE (Revenue from non exchange transactions)

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
FIFA Grants	10,992,549	5,815,795
Just Play Grants	2,150,886	1,495,818
FIFA Bonus		6,417,092
	13,143,435	13,728,705
6 OTHER (Revenue from non exchange transactions)		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Sponsorship Income	304,026	61,947
Members Subscription Fees	5,500	5,500
Miscellaneous Income	245,527	204,795
Just Play Other Income	60,714	-
	615,767	272,242
7 OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (Revenue from exchange transactions)		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
TV Rights Income	390,526	272,753
Sale of Merchandise	268,104	94,454
Sale of Just Play kits	-	-
Sale of Assets	48,972	
Competitions income	155,078	585
Exchange Gain	320,560	9,445
Rent Received	289,650	284,210
	1,472,890	661,447



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

# 8 GRANTS EXPENSE

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Member Association		
American Samoa	173,856	121,201
Cook Island	236,892	225,517
Fiji	406,375	269,965
Kiribati		30,000
New Zealand	222,326	401,202
New Caledonia	163,738	95,000
Papua New Guinea	737,523	320,260
Samoa	229,983	211,554
Solomon Islands	337,849	300,239
Tahiti	273,365	169,701
Tonga	234,080	222,430
Tuvalu		
Vanuatu	266,241	207,193
	3,282,228	2,574,262
Others		
Other Grants	30,143	26,572
Just Play Stock Adjustment	2,204	65,927
	32,347	92,499
Total Grants	3,314,574	2,666,761



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

# 9 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

9	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Accounting Service Fees	6,220	707
	Auditor's Remuneration	19,199	55,908
	Bad Debts	149,810	23,766
	Bank Fees	7,851	17,778
	Banner, Signage & equipment	339,867	157,519
	Broadcasting Fees	347,143	87,856
	Cleaning & Waste Removal	18,032	14,602
	Computer Expenses	32,539	17,253
	Commission	45,191	-
	Contractors & Consultancy	824,239	481,800
	Cost of Sales	30,496	39,148
	Entertainment	50,855	21,573
	Exchange Loss	-	1,992,748
	Freight Outwards		5,717
	General Expenses	8,013	22,988
	Gifts, Donations	27,152	21,858
	Insurances	92,985	81,335
	Lease Expenses	66,444	57,218
	Legal fees	117,915	365,833
	License fees	29,964	
	Marketing	65,458	19,721
	Medical Expenses	77,744	3,406
	Meetings	7	
	Motor Vehicle Expenses	12,263	17,622
	Power	28,630	30,120
	Postage	62,864	32,685
	Printing & Stationery	78,291	81,315
	Rates Land & Water	95,854	93,400
	Rental Property Costs	2,523	14,279
	Repairs & Maintenance	86,400	36,872
	Security Costs	65,286	14,334
	Staff Expenses		7,739
	Storage Costs		2,951
	Subscriptions	16,815	23,486
	Telephone	88,606	83,566
	Training & Education		2000
	Travelling Expenses	2,619,353	2,005,961
	Translations	37,748	15,912
	Venue Hire	449,590	60,257
	Website Costs	44,823	42,981
	Loss on sale of Asset		32,163
	Prior Years Expense		19,750
		6,046,161	6,104,127



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

### **10 HOME OF FOOTBALL PROJECT**

Pursuant to an Agreement to Lease signed in 2013 granted by the Auckland Council to OFC which provided a lease for 30 years at the Ngahue Reserve to construct the "OFC Home of Football" facility to be completed in two Stages. Stage 1 comprising (2 x fields, practice field, changing rooms, toilets, carparks, flood lighting) and Stage 2 (office block, sports club, café, gym, futsal facility, public toilets, carparks). This facility is to be used as a football facility, associated training and for administrative purposes.

\$12,793,260 has been spent on Preliminary work and Stage 1 and \$3,099,298 on Stage 2, totalling \$15,892,558 (Refer Note 17 "Capital Work in Progress"). The project is expected to be completed by end of 2018.

Stage 1 has been insured for \$6.8 million, Stage 2 for \$0.

### 11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash at bank	1,176,703	2,630,402
Short-term deposits with maturities of less than 3 months		
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,176,703	2,630,402
12 RECEIVABLE FROM ASSOCIATE ENTITIES (RECEIVABLE WITHIN 12 MONTHS)		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
American Samoa	(1,843)	5,732
Cook Island	733	32,485
Fiji	26,987	(4,518)
New Zealand	10,854	71,444
New Caledonia		16,722
Niue		-
Papua New Guinea	211,242	44,590
Samoa	(717)	5,072
Solomon Islands	108,466	
Tahiti	26,202	
Tonga	20,817	56,309
Tuvalu		÷
Vanuatu	122,040	40,382
	524,780	268,218



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

# **13 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS**

13 RECEIVABL	ES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Interest rec	ceivable		
	receivables	378,201	303,420
Accrued Ir		1,717,331	10,998
Other Rece	eivables	136,923	91,542
		2,232,455	405,960
14 RECEIVABL	ES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
GST receive	able	53,716	90,152
Accounts R	Receivable	591,725	550,815
		645,441	640,967
15 PREPAYMEN	75		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Software		8,513	
	Committee Fees	49,614	
Flights		273,306	282,149
Accommo		36,106	-
Merchandi	se order	2,612	117,881
Lease		4,083	-
CBRE		2,523	5,045
Stay In Fron	1 <sup>†</sup>	1,597	24,525
Other		9,513	44,678
		387,867	474,277
16 INVENTORY			
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Merchandi		653,674	688,247
Just Play Kit	ts and Technical Footballs	174,730	118,559
		828,404	806,806



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

### 17 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1

		2016 \$			2015 Ş	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land (at valuation)						
Buildings	2,111,838	1,293,313	818,525	2,113,158	1,281,910	831,248
Plant and equipment	329,430	102,195	227,234	230,748	83,058	147,690
Motor vehicles	144,092	107,678	36,414	319,998	213,058	106,940
Office equipment	1,210,376	893,608	316,768	977,423	733,346	244,077
Furniture & Fittings	434,680	426,044	8,635	433,175	420,895	12,280
Capital Work in Progress	15,892,558	÷	15,892,558	14,580,357		14,580,357
	20,122,974	2,822,840	17,300,134	18,654,859	2,732,267	15,922,592

# 18 RECEIVABLE FROM ASSOCIATE ENTITIES (RECEIVABLE AFTER 12 MONTHS)

		2016	2015
		\$	\$
	American Samoa	-	+
	Cook Island	-	
	Fiji		-
	New Zealand	~	
	New Caledonia	÷	
	Niue		- 2
	Papua New Guinea		÷.
	Samoa	-	-
	Solomon Islands	r.	187,829
	Tahiti	-	-
	Tonga	-	-
	Tuvalu	-	
	Vanuatu	-	-
			187,829
19	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Opening Balance (1 January)	2,144,852	2,307,313
	Additions	-	
	Disposals		
	Depreciation	78	162,461
		2,144,774	2,144,852



These notes must be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

### 20 CURRENT LIABILTIES Trade and other creditors

2016	2015
\$	\$
1,747,331	1,075,224
501,272	347,593
8,298	20,055
16,859	6,671
10,000	5,000
	100,000
2,283,759	1,554,543
303,312	1,463,210
89,746	91,099
	31,713
140,345	145,540
187,516	110,517
160,261	209,921
25,355	543,644
12,224	12,219
11,068	
929,827	2,607.863
	1,747,331 501,272 8,298 16,859 10,000 - 2,283,759 303,312 89,746 - 140,345 187,516 160,261 25,355 12,224 11,068

### 21 TERM LOAN

FIFA has part funded the Home of Football project, by way of an unsecured term loan of US\$10 Million carrying nil rate of interest. This loan is to be repaid in 4 annual instalments of US\$2.5 Million each, commencing from 2015. The repayment will be deducted by FIFA from its annual grant. In 2016 FIFA has granted a loan repayment break to OFC Inc and resume repayment in 2018. Current loan payable is US\$7.5 Million and converted to NZ\$ at a rate of 0.6934.

### 22 SECURITY

There is no charge over deposits in the name of the controlled entity.



### 23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### **Controlled** entities

The Oceania Football Confederation controls the OFC Commercial Limited ("OCL") on the basis that it holds 100% of shares in the company.

#### **Related party transactions**

Transactions with related parties (stated above) during the reporting period are as follows:

2016	2015
\$	\$
(47,717)	
	23,516
762,400	935,950
714,683	959,466
2016	2015
\$	\$
272,034	406,433
070 02/	406,433
	\$ (47,717) 762,400 714,683 <b>2016</b> \$

### Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel consist of members of the executive committee who are paid remuneration and fees for services rendered to the Group. The aggregate remuneration of management personnel and the number of individuals, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, and their remuneration and fees are as follows.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Total remuneration and fees	530,350	463,162
Number of persons	11	9

# Remuneration, Compensation provided to close family members of key management personnel.

During the reporting period, total remuneration and compensation of \$0 was provided by the Group to employees who are close family members of key management personnel.



### 24 OPERATING LEASES

At reporting date, the Group has the following operating lease commitments:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
No later than one year	19,892	90,326
Later than one year and no later than five years	75,073	192,728
Later than five years		-
	94,964	283,054

# 25 CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position relate to the following categories of assets and liabilities:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,176,702	2,630,402
Receivable from Associated Entities	524,780	268,218
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,232,455	405,960
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	645,441	640,967
Prepayments	387,867	474,277
	4,967,246	4,419,824
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Inventory	828,404	806,806
	828,404	806,806
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Bank Overdraft	37,282	
Trade and Other Creditors	2,283,759	1,554,543
Deferred Income / Grants Received in Advance	929,827	2,607,863
Employee Entitlements	440,766	362,154
Current Portion of Term Loans	-	
Current Portion of Finance Leases	(+)	2
	3,691,634	4,524,559



#### **26 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

At balance date capital commitments \$3.9 Million to complete part of stage 2 of Home of football

### 27 EXCHANGE RATE ADJUSTMENT

There was an unrealised exchange loss error in 2015 financial statements and understated the loss by \$324,144.63. This was rectified on 1st January 2016. This in result reduced 2016 exchange gain as recorded in note 7 – Other operating revenue

#### **28 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

There are no contingent assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

#### **29 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE**

The executive committee and management is not aware of any other matters or circumstances since the end of the reporting period, not otherwise dealt with in these financial statements that have significantly or may significantly affect the operations of the Group.

#### **30 GOING CONCERN**

The executive committee believes that the Group has adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future. For this reason the executive body continues to adopt the going concern assumption in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016. This conclusion was reached after making enquiries and having regard to circumstances which the executive committee considers likely to affect the Group during the period of one year from 31 December 2016, and to circumstances which the executive committee committee knows will occur after that date which could affect the validity of the going concern assumption.

