(FFB)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2019

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31ST DECEMBER 2019

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### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE FOOTBALL FEDERATION OF BELIZE

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the FOOTBALL FEDERATION OF BELIZE which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 and the statement of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FOOTBALL FEDERATION OF BELIZE as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

### Basis for Unqualified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Football Federation of Belize in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Belize, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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

#### ADVISORY · ASSURANCE · TAX



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## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (continued)

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

• Fraud risk -

We identified a weakness in internal controls over disbursements and supporting documents. We reviewed unusual journals made, requested independent bank confirmations, and increased our substantive procedures in relation to bank reconciliations, donor fund allocation, cash receipts and disbursements and procurement during the year and queried whether there were any instances of known fraud occurring. We scrutinized emoluments paid to staff and external consultants and the controls surrounding the overall payroll cycle.

Based on the work performed, we concluded that the Federation has appropriately recognized all verifiable grants and other documented and traceable income. However, there remain a lack of reliable controls over some disbursements regarding adequate supporting documents.

## Responsibility of Management and the Executive Committee for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Federation 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 Federation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Executive Committee is responsible for overseeing the Federation's financial reporting process.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report



### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (continued)

that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing 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 based on these financial statements.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 Federation'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 management's 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 Federation'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 statement 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 Federation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Federation to express an opinion on the financial statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Federation's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



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### **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (continued)**

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statement of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Baker Villy

Baker Tilly 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2020

Belize City, Belize C.A

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts expressed in Belize dollars

Current assets:	Notes	2019	2018 (Restated)
Cash and cash equivalents	3, 4	254,717	197,629
Accounts receivable and prepayments	3, 5	21,112	-
Inventory	3, 6	20,635	115,127
		296,464	312,756
Non-current assets:			
Property and Equipment	3, 7	11,884,539	11,214,128
Total assets		12,181,003	11,526,884
Current liabilities:			
Borrowings	3, 8	-	55,000
Accounts payable and accruals	3, 9	315,030	342,873
Severance payable	3, 10	34,550	34,550
Total liabilities		349,580	432,423
		44 004 400	11 004 404
NET ASSETS		11,831,423	11,094,461
Fund balance (page 7)			
Accumulated surplus		1,904,191	1,167,229
Revaluation reserve		9,927,232	9,927,232
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		11,831,423	11,094,461
Approved on behalf of the Executive Committtee			
President		General	Secretary
Auditor's report pages 1 - 4			

Auditor's report pages 1 - 4

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

INCOME	Notes	2019	2018 (Restated)
Grant receipts Other income	3, 11 3, 11	4,948,465 649,197	3,676,204 163,432
		5,597,662	3,839,636
	-	0,007,002	0,000,000
EXPENSES (Page 18)			
Program and operational expense		2,234,159	1,859,804
General and administrative expense		2,179,481	1,269,855
Financial expense	-	56,074	9,201
	_	4,469,714	3,138,860
Surplus before depreciation		1,127,948	700,776
Less: Depreciation	_	390,986	241,468
Surplus after depreciation		736,962	459,308
Less: Taxation	12		-
Net surplus	=	736,962	459,308

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts expressed in Belize dollars

FUND BALANCE		2019	2018 (Restated)
Accumulated surplus			
Balance at the beginning of the year Prior year error Net surplus for the year (page 6) Balance at the end of the year	14	1,167,229 - 736,962 1,904,191	739,076 (31,155) 459,308 1,167,229
Revaluation reserve			
Balance at the beginning and end of the year		9,927,232	9,927,232

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

## All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars.

	2019	2018 (Restated)
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income for the year (page 6)	736,962	459,308
Items not affecting working capital Depreciation Prior year error	390,986 	241,468 (31,156)
	1,127,948	669,620
Changes in operating accounts - add / (deduct)		
(Increase) in accounts receivable and prepayments Decrease / (increase) in inventory (Decrease) / increase in accounts payable and accruals	(21,112) 94,492 (27,843)	- (115,127) 93,036
Net cash flow provided from operating activities	1,173,485	647,529
Cash flow from financing activities:		
(Decrease) in borrowings - net	(55,000)	(100,000)
Net cash flow (used by) financing activities	(55,000)	(100,000)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of assets	(1,061,397)	(355,875)
Net cash flow (used by) investing activities	(1,061,397)	(355,875)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	57,088	191,654
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	197,629	5,975
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	254,717	197,629

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Football Federation of Belize (FFB), formerly known as the Belize National Football Association (BNFA), was established in 1980 as a non-profit, non-governmental organization. FFB is the governing body of football in Belize and is an affiliate of The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), and The Confederation of North, Central America and Caribbean Association Football (CONCACAF).

FFB operates from its registered office at No. 26 Hummingbird Highway, Belmopan City, Belize.

The main objectives of FFB are organize competition in all their forms at the national and international levels that will allow for more fans to be attracted to the game; to develop football in Belize by implementing the necessary program structures(technical direction); and to administer football in Belize (financing & management), especially the Premier League of Belize.

FFB derives most of its operating funds from stakeholders such as FIFA and CONCACAF. Other revenue is derived from public donations and sponsorships; and from internally generated resources in the form of member revenues, ticket sales, and other commercial fund raising activities.

## 2. GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern entity which assumes that the Federation will continue operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

As at 31st December 2019, the Members do not have any indication that the sources of financing are at risk.

These financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate then the carrying values of assets, carrying values of liabilities, reported revenues, reported expenses and the classification on the statement of financial position would need to be adjusted.

### 3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES, AND JUDGEMENTS

These financial statements are prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Unless otherwise stated, monetary amounts are stated in Belize dollars. The accounting policies outlined in Note 3 have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

# 3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES, AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

### 3.1 General

### Use of estimates, assumptions, and management judgement:

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make subjective estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, net income, and related disclosures. Estimates made by management are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable. Key sources of estimation uncertainty include: impairment and useful lives of property and equipment, and accrued liabilities. Accordingly, actual results may differ from these and other estimates thereby impacting future financial statements. Refer to the relevant accounting policies in this note 3 for details on management's use of estimates and assumptions.

### 3.2 Changes in accounting policies

There have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the financial year.

### 3.3 Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

### Initial recognition of a financial asset or liability:

FFB recognizes a financial asset or financial liability when the organization becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held on call with financial institutions. All cash and cash equivalents have a term of less than 90 days in compliance with IFRS. Cash held for specific projects are classified as restricted cash balances. There were no restricted cash balances as at 31st December 2019.

### Accounts receivable and prepayments:

Accounts receivable and prepayments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be received.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

# 3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES, AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

### **3.3 Financial instruments - recognition and measurement** (continued)

At the end of each reporting period, management assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment on accounts receivable and prepayments. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the debtor, breach in contract, probability of bankruptcy, and repayment trends. Impairment is measured as the difference between the carrying value and the discounted estimated future cash flows. When objective evidence exists, the impairment is recorded immediately.

### Loans receivable:

Loans receivable are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, management assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment on loans receivable. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the debtor, breach in contract, probability of bankruptcy, and repayment trends. Impairment is measured as the difference between the carrying value and the discounted estimated future cash flows. When objective evidence exists, the impairment is recorded immediately.

#### Trade and other payables:

Trade and other payables are recognized on an accrual basis, when goods or services are received. Payables are recognized initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid.

### Interest:

Interest is recognized in Interest income and Interest expense in the statements of comprehensive income for all interest bearing financial instruments using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash flows over the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the net carrying amount upon initial recognition. Significant judgement is applied in determining the effective interest rate due to uncertainty in the timing and amounts of future cash flows.

When financial assets bearing interest become doubtful of collection, accrued and uncollected interest is recorded as impaired.

### Derecognition of a financial asset or liability:

Financial assets are derecognized on the statement of financial position when FFB's contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets have expired, when FFB retains the right to receive the cash flows of the assets but assume an obligation to pay those cash flows to a third party, or when FFB has transferred the contractual rights to receive the cash flows to a third party.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

# 3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES, AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

### 3.3 Financial instruments - recognition and measurement (continued)

## Derecognition of a financial asset or liability (continued):

Financial liabilities are derecognized on the statement of financial position when FFB's obligation specified in the contract expires, is discharged, or is cancelled. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 3.4 Inventory

Inventory is comprised of football equipment and supplies and are stated at acquisition cost. The items are for distribution to the teams; therefore, not for resale.

### 3.5 **Property and Equipment**

Property and Equipment comprises of land and buildings, stadium, motor vehicles, office equipment, furniture, and fixtures. Property and equipment are carried at historical cost or their revalued amount (in the case of land, building, and stadium) less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying value or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to FFB and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on equipment is calculated using the straight line method at the following rates:

Motor vehicles	25%
Building	3%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	25% and 33%
Stadium	4%
Synthetic turf (football pitch)	10%

When property and equipment are disposed of by sale or scrapping, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 3.6 Revaluation reserve

An independent valuation of FFB's land, buildings, and stadium was performed by valuers to determine their fair value in 2014. Revaluation surplus of \$9,927,232 was credited to other comprehensive income and included in the statement of changes in equity.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

# 3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES, AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

### 3.7 Employee benefit obligations

### Termination benefit - severance:

FFB recognises termination benefits in accordance with the labour laws of Belize and its staff policy document. Employees who have been continuously employed for a period of five to ten years are entitled to one week's wages in respect of each complete year of service. Employees who have been continuously employed for a period over ten years are entitled to one week's wages in respect of each complete year of service prior to 1st May 2011 and two week's wages in respect of each complete year of service for the period served thereafter.

### 3.8 Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognized when FFB has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation exists and in estimating the probability, timing and amount of any cash outflows. Provisions are recorded related to litigation, future employee benefits, the allowance for off-balance sheet items and other items. Provisions are recorded on the basis of all available information at the end of the reporting period. In the event that results differ from management expectations, FFB may incur expenses in excess of the provisions recognized.

### 3.9 Income recognition

FFB receives donation income from a number of different sources. Income is comprised of the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Income is recognized when the amount of income can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

### 3.10 Expense recognition

Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis in the period the goods are received or services are rendered.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

# 3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES, AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

### 3.11 Leasing

A lease is an agreement in which the lessor grants the lessee the right to use an asset for an agreed upon period of time in return to a payment or series of payments. A finance lease is a lease the transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the lessee, where title may or may not eventually be transferred. An operating lease is a lease other than a financing lease.

### **Operating leases:**

In the event that FFB is a lessee in an operating lease, the rental payments are recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term in the statement of comprehensive income.

### Finance leases:

In the event that FFB is a lessee in a financing lease, the leased asset is recorded to property and equipment and the related lease obligation is recorded as a liability on the statement of financial position. The amount recorded is the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the minimum lease payments.

### 3.12 Translation of foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in Belize dollars at rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation and settlement of these items are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign denominations are translated into Belize dollars at historical rates.

### 3.13 Financial risk management

FFB is exposed to credit and liquidity risk by nature of its activities.

### Credit risk:

FFB's financial assets that potentially subject the organization to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Federation mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with reputable local financial institutions.

### Liquidity risk:

FFB's liquidity risk relates to the risk that the entity is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. FFB manages this risk through the support from commited funding sources.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

## All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

4.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019	2018
	Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:		
	Restricted cash and cash equivalents - CC collateral	30,000	-
	Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	224,717	197,629
		254,717	197,629
5.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENTS		
	Accounts receivable consists of the following:		
	Prepayment	3,572	-
	Other	17,540	-
		21,112	
6.	INVENTORY		
	Inventory consists of the following:		
	Equipment and supplies (teams)	20,635	115,127

## 7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following:

2019	Land and Buildings	Stadium & Turf	Equipment, furniture & fixtures	Motor Vehicle	Total
<u>Cost</u>					
At 31st					
December 2018	9,826,812	1,715,096	235,635	246,623	12,024,166
Additions	-	996,014	11,600	53,783	1,061,397
Disposals	-	-	-		-
At 31st December 2019	9,826,812	2,711,110	247,235	300,406	13,085,563

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

### 7. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT** (continued)

Accumula	ted a	amortiz	ation

Accumulated amo	nization		Equipment,		
	Land and	Stadium &	furniture &		
At 31st	Buildings	Turf	fixtures	Motor Vehicle	Total
December 2018 Additions Disposals	336,803 84,201 -	267,268 168,205 -	44,182 60,359 -	161,785 78,222 -	810,038 390,986 -
At 31st December 2019	421,004	435,473	104,541	240,007	1,201,024
Net book value at 31st					
December 2019	9,405,808	2,275,637	142,694	60,399	11,884,539
Net book value at 31st					
December 2018	9,490,009	1,447,828	191,453	84,838	11,214,128

FFB holds a 99-year lease for its land from the Government of Belize

8.	BORROWINGS	2019	2018
	Loan payable to Yim Saan Hotel at 10% interest. Repayments terms are \$25,000 on 13th January 2019 and \$30,000 on 31st		
	January 2019	-	55,000

## 9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

Accounts payable and accruals consist of the following:

Accounts payable	106,460	213,605
Payroll liabilities	208,570	129,268
	315,030	342,873

Payroll liabilities was restated to include prior year error (Note 14)

## 10. SEVERANCE PAYABLE

Severance payable consists of the following:

Severance payable at beginning of year Additions during the year	34,550	34,550
Payments during the year	<u> </u>	-
Severance payable at end of year	34,550	34,550

No additional severance provision made during year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2019

### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

		2019	2018
11.	INCOME		
	Revenue consists of donations and other funds received from the following:		
	Grant receipts		
	FIFA	4,118,475	3,202,769
	CONCACAF	829,990	473,435
		4,948,465	3,676,204
	Other		
	Game receipts and other	99,197	163,432
	Media rights	550,000	-
		5,597,662	3,839,636

### 12. TAXATION

FFB is exempt from business tax and general sales tax under the Income and Business Tax Act in Belize as a non-profit organization.

### 13. KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management compensation paid in total 2	250,780	237,600
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### 14. PRIOR PERIOD ERROR

Unrecorded liabilities in prior years - income tax payable

The Federation did not recognize payroll tax liability over a period of years. The 2018 financial statements have been restated to correct this error. The impact of the restatement is presented below.

	Effect on 2018
Increase in income tax payable	(91,349)
Decrease in net surplus	60,194
Decrease in fund balance	31,155

#### SCHEDULE 1 - SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE BY COMPONENT YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

#### All amounts are expressed in Belize dollars

				Programme & operational						General &				
	Capacity building	District Competitions	Domestic Competition - Boys	Domestic	Domestic Competition - Men	Domestic	Futsal and Beach	Refereeing	Technical development	<ul> <li>administrative</li> <li>General and</li> <li>administration</li> </ul>	In- frastructure	Marketing and communication	- Financial	Total
EXPENSES														
Advertising and promotions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,689	-	19,689
Bank charges and interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,074	56,074
Club licensing	1,011		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,011
Competitions expense	-	450,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,616
Donations and assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,690	-	-	-	139,690
Entertainment Equipment and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
expense	-	-	-	-	7,176	-	7,580	10,428	-	185,174	-	-	-	210,358
Fuel & Mileage expense	-	-	-	-	707	-	725	936	-	82,880	-	-	-	85,249
Games supplies and expens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	6,008	2,439	8,810	-	-	-	-	51,560	-	-	-	68,817
Match expense	-	-	44,717	20,641	104,264	13,769	36,810	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,200
Meals	-	-	87,462	32,440	49,507	19,757	13,656	2,795	-	5,576	-	-	-	211,192
Medical	-	-	5,490	10,493	4,856	771	2,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,321
Meetings and conferences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,937	-	-	-	41,937
Operational expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,560	-	-	-	44,560
Office supplies and expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,984	-	-	-	95,984
Programs - affiliates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,400	-	-	-	15,400
Professional fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,180	-	-	-	51,180
Referee costs	13,307	-	9,865	20,583	4,480	1,280	2,410	3,996	-	124	-	-	-	56,045
Rental and accomodation	-	-	27,261	17,366	170,047	14,119	2,900	1,122	-	27,930	-	-	-	260,745
Repairs and maintenance -														
infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,723	43,680	-	-	100,402
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	943,344	-	-	-	943,344
Social security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,492	-	-	-	23,492
Stipend and allowances	-	-	40,690	12,600	141,125	14,626	12,441	3,410	-	-	-	-	-	224,893
Taxes and levies					-	-	-	-	-	33,003	-	-	-	33,003
Technical development	-	-	21,982	14,080	11,690	3,600	-	-	13,627	114,085	-	-	-	179,063
Tournaments	19,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,182
Training and courses	105,187	-	-	-	-	-	2,700	8,874	-	1,330	-	-	-	118,091
Transportation	-	-	175,733	132,400	194,177	49,907	44,995	4,742	-	24,526	-	-	-	626,480
Trophies and prizes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform	-	-	4,000	2,040	9,285	2,220	3,465	-	-	3,452	-	-	-	24,462
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,344	-	-	-	109,344
Vehicle repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,889	-	-	-	14,889
Total expenses	138,687	450,616	423,208	265,083	706,124	120,048	130,393	36,304	13,627	2,066,182	43,680	19,689	56,074	4,469,714

\* Program and operational expenses (\$2,234,159), General and Administrative expense (\$2,179,481), Financial expense (\$56,074).

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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