# **Financial Statements**

Hockey Foundation
For the year ended 31 December 2020

## **Contents**

- 1 Independent Auditor's Report
- <sup>3</sup> Directory
- 4 Approval of Financial Statements
- 5 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses
- 6 Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
- 7 Statement of Financial Position
- 8 Statement of Cash Flows
- 9 Notes to Financial Statements



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOCKEY FOUNDATION

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hockey Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit 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 Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* 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 Foundation.

#### Trustees' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Trustee's are responsible on behalf of the Foundation for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PBE Standards RDR, and for such internal control as the Trustee's determine 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 Trustee's are responsible on behalf of the Foundation for assessing the Foundation'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 Trustee's either intend to liquidate the Foundation 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. 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 decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board's website at: <a href="https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-8/">https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-8/</a>.



This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Who we Report to

This report is made solely to the Foundation's Trustee's as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Foundation and the Foundation's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO Auckland

BDO Auckland

BDO Auckland Auckland New Zealand 23 March 2021

#### **Directory**

# Hockey Foundation For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### Nature of business

The Hockey Foundation has the following objectives; to promote and support participation in the amateur sport of hockey in New Zealand, and to educate New Zealanders through the amateur sport of hockey (by the promotion of participation in hockey and the education of the public as to the health benefits of hockey, both physical and mental, for themselves and the community in general).

#### **Board of Trustees**

Alan Brodie Lints (Chair)

Angela Turkington

**Anthony Mark Morris** 

Dave Wigmore

Hamish Clentworth

Sarah Catherine Giltrap

#### **Physical Address**

14 Normanby Road, Eden 4, Eden Business Park, Mt Eden, Auckland, 1024

Postal Address

PO Box 67-088, Mt Eden, Auckland, 1349



## **Approval of Financial Statements**

# Hockey Foundation For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Trustees are pleased to present the approved financial statements of the Hockey Foundation for year ended 31 December 2020.

The Trustees and management accept responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and judgements used in them, and hereby adopt the financial statements as presented. They also accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting. In the opinion of the Trustees and management, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 fairly reflect the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Hockey Foundation.

APPROVED

Alan Brodie Lints

Chair

Date: 18 March 2021

Dave Wigmore

Trustee

Date: 18 March 2021



## Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses

Hockey Foundation For the year ended 31 December 2020

	NOTES	2020	2019
Revenue			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Donations		82,040	21,516
Total Revenue from non-exchange transactions	8	82,040	21,516
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Functions and events		-	75,863
Other operating revenue		30,372	176,268
Interest earned		19,936	26,342
Dividend income		14,919	27,036
Total Revenue from exchange transactions		65,227	305,509
Total Revenue		147,267	327,025
Expenses			
Other Expenses		220,756	154,264
Total Expenses	6	220,756	154,264
(Deficit)/Surplus for the Year		(73,489)	172,761
Total Other Comprehensive Income Revenue and Expenses		(73,489)	172,761

These Financials statements should be read in conjunction with the following "Notes to the Financial Statements"



## Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

Hockey Foundation For the year ended 31 December 2020

	NOTES 2020	2019
Equity		
Accumulated Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(73,48	9) 172,761
Retained Earnings brought forward	1,644,44	43 1,471,682
Total Accumulated Comprehensive Revenue & Expenses	1,570,99	1,644,443
Other Reserves	<b>5</b> 50,00	0 50,000
Total Equity	1,620,95	4 1,694,443

 $These\ Financials\ statements\ should\ be\ read\ in\ conjunction\ with\ the\ following\ "Notes\ to\ the\ Financial\ Statements"$ 



## **Statement of Financial Position**

Hockey Foundation
As at 31 December 2020

	NOTES	2020	2019
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	111,289	88,617
Investments	4	1,633,969	1,678,426
Prepayments and Other Debtors			)=
Total Current Assets		1,745,258	1,767,043
Total Assets		1,745,258	1,767,043
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Creditors	2	54	68,801
Employee Entitlements		2,183	1,732
Income in Advance		122,067	2,067
Total Current Liabilities		124,304	72,600
Total Liabilities		124,304	72,600
Net Assets		1,620,954	1,694,443
Accumulated Funds			
Accumulated Funds  Accumulated Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		1,570,954	1,644,443
Other Reserves		50,000	50,000
Total Accumulated Funds		1,620,954	1,694,443

These Financials statements should be read in conjunction with the following "Notes to the Financial Statements"



## Statement of Cash Flows

Hockey Foundation For the year ended 31 December 2020

	NOTES	2020	2019
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Cash Receipts from Operations, events and donations		202,040	97,379
Interest income		19,936	26,342
Dividend income		14,919	27,036
Cash Payments to suppliers		(119,096)	9,069
Grants paid		(169,956)	(84,860)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(52,157)	74,966
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Sale/(Purchase) of investments		74,829	(42,821)
Total Cash Flows from Investing Activities		74,829	(42,821)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash		22,672	32,145
Cash Balances			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		88,617	56,472
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	3	111,289	88,617
Net change in cash for period		22,672	32,145

These Financials statements should be read in conjunction with the following "Notes to the Financial Statements"



### Notes to the Financial Statements

### Hockey Foundation For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1.1 Basis of Preparation

The reporting entity is the Hockey Foundation. The Hockey Foundation is domiciled in New Zealand and registered under the Charities Act 2005. The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, as modified by the fair value measurement of non derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. These 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 Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE IPSAS RDR") and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate for Tier 2 Not-For-Profit entities and disclosure concessions have been applied. For the purposes of complying with NZ GAAP, the Hockey Foundation is a public benefit not-for-profit entity. The Trustees have elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 Not-For-Profit PBE Accounting Standards.

#### **Accounting policies**

The accounting policies detailed in the following notes have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. There have been no new accounting standards adopted by the Hockey Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2020, and there are no accounting standards affecting the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021.

#### 1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Hockey Foundation 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

Non exchange transactions are those where the Group Receives an inflow of resources (i.e. cash and other tangible or intangible items) but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return.

Inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions that are recognised as assets are recognised as non-exchange revenue, to the extent that a liability is not recognised in respect to the same inflow.

The following specific recognition criteria in relation the Group's non-exchange transaction revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Donations

Donations are recognised as revenue upon receipt and include donations from the general public, donations received for specific programme or services or donations in-kind. Donations in-kind include donations received for apparel, media, motor vehicles and services and is recognised in revenue and expense when the service or good is received. Donations in-kind are measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition, ascertained by reference to the expected cost that would be otherwise incurred by Hockey Foundation.

#### New Zealand Government COVID-19 wage subsidies

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Hockey Foundation received COVID-19 wage subsidies from the New Zealand Government. The wage subsidies are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Hockey Foundation will comply with the eligibility criteria attached to them and that the wage subsidies will be received. The wage subsidies are recognised in profit or loss, within other revenue, on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Hockey Foundation recognises as expenses the related costs for which the wage subsidies are intended to compensate.



#### Revenue from exchange transactions

Interest and dividend income

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

Dividend income is recognised when the Foundation's right to receive payment is established and the amount can be reliably measured.

#### 1.3 Financial instruments

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

The Hockey Foundation derecognises a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or are waived, or the Hockey Foundation 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 Hockey Foundation has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- The Hockey Foundation has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
- Hockey Foundation derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. Hockey Foundation also derecognises financial assets and financial liabilities when there has been significant changes to the terms and/or the amount of contractual payments to be received/paid.
- Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, Hockey Foundation has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Liabilities are recognised in relation to inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions when there is a resulting present obligation as a result of the non-exchange transactions, where both:

- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying future economic benefit or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, and
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

#### Financial assets

Financial assets can be 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 categorisation determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in surplus or deficit or in other comprehensive revenue and expenses. The Hockey Foundation financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, or loans and receivables. Hockey Foundation's financial assets include: cash and cash equivalents, receivables from exchange transactions and investments.

#### Subsequent measurement

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. Investments equities fall into this category of financial instruments.

#### 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 Hockey Foundation cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, receivables from exchange transactions and non-equity investments fall into this category of financial instruments.



#### Impairment of financial assets

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.

The Hockey Foundation 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 toss 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 is any objective evidence of impairment, the Hockey Foundation first assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively significant for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Hockey Foundation 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's 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 toss 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.

#### Financial liabilities

The Hockey Foundation's financial liabilities include trade and other creditors.

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 Income Tax

The Hockey Foundation is a charitable trust wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

#### 1.6 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except for receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department is included as part of other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

#### 1.7 Equity

Financial Statements

Equity is the community's interest in the Hockey Foundation, measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is made up of the following components:

Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense

Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense is Hockey Foundation's accumulated surplus or deficit since its formation, adjusted for transfers to/from specific reserves.



#### 1.8 Other reserves

The Group's other reserve relate to the Gilmore bequest, which is to be used for under 19 Girls Players and Umpire Scholarships.

#### 1.9 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Hockey Foundation's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Key judgements, estimates and assumptions include:

Revenue recognition - non-exchange revenue (conditions vs. restrictions)

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is recognised as revenue when there are no contractual restrictions imposed by the giver requiring repayment in the event that the revenue is unspent at balance date. Management make a judgement on the value received (where the revenue stream is not received in cash or not easily measurable) and as to the existence of any conditions and restrictions attached to the revenue stream.

#### COVID-19 pandemic

In December 2019, a new virus, COVID-19, was detected in Wuhan, China. The virus was soon common in other countries and on 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared that the outbreak be considered a pandemic.

The outbreak of this pandemic has resulted in a substantial reduction in economic activity throughout the world as governments have introduced measures (such as the closure of national borders, the closure of non-essential businesses, the cancellation of public events and imposition of restrictions on individuals) in an attempt to reduce the transmission of the virus.

In late March 2020, the New Zealand Government ordered a four week lockdown, during which non-essential businesses and organisations were not allowed to operate and individuals (other than essential workers and those undertaking essential business) were required to stay at home.

During the initial four-week lockdown period, the Hockey Foundation was operating at limited capacity, which resulted in revenue falling below forecast levels. Since the end of the lockdown period, the Hockey Foundation has been able to operate under restricted environment.

The pandemic has also impacted a number of financial statement areas as outlined below:

#### Going concern

The Trustees have concluded that the Hockey Foundation remains a going concern as evidenced by the Foundation's current financial position and current cashflow forecasts. These assumptions are supported by profitable trading subsequent to the initial lockdown in 2020.

To date, the Hockey Foundation has taken the following steps to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on its operations:

- Reduced expenditure in non-critical business areas.
- Taken advantage of the wage subsidy made available by the New Zealand Government (refer note 8).



## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## **Hockey Foundation**

For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Categories of financial assets and liabilities (carrying amounts)	2020	2019
Financial Assets (within statement of financial position)		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and deposits at bank with maturities of less than 3 months	111,289	88,617
Investments	805,213	864,426
Fair Value through Surplus or Deficit	828,756	814,002
Investments		
Total Financial Assets (within statement of financial position)	1,745,258	1,767,045
Financial Liabilities - at amortised cost		
Trade and Other Creditors	54	68,801
Total Financial liabilities - at amortised cost	54	68,801
2. Code and the control of	2000	
3. Cash and cash equivalents	2020	2019
Cash at bank and deposits	111,289	88,617
Total Cash and cash equivalents	111,289	88,617
4. Investments	2020	2019
Cash investments at bank and financial institutions	519,882	434,977
Fixed interest deposits	285,331	429,448
Property	34,220	36,250
Equity securities (New Zealand and internationally publicly listed and other)	794,536	777,751
Total Investments	1,633,969	1,678,426
Current	1,633,969	1,678,426
Total Investments	1,633,969	1,678,426
5. Hockey Foundation - Breakdown of Other Reserves	2020	2019
Chica Gilmore		
Balance at start of year	50,000	50,000
Donations received	-	-
Grants paid	=	_
Balance at end of year	50,000	50,000
Total Other Reserves	50,000	50,000

The Chica Gilmore bequest is to be used for Under 19 Girls Players and Umpires Scholarships.



6. Related Parties	2020	2019
	***************************************	

Hockey New Zealand Incorporated

During the year 2020 the Hockey Foundation granted \$30,000 to Hockey New Zealand Incorporated. (2019: \$50,000).

#### Key management personnel

The key management personnel are the members of the governing body which is comprised of the Board of Trustees of Hockey Foundation. No remuneration is paid to Board of Trustees.

7. Other Operating Revenue	2020	2019
Craigs Investment - Realised Gains (Losses)	18,227	(730)
Craigs Investment - Unrealised Gains (Losses)	12,145	176,998
Total Other Operating Revenue	30,372	176,268

The realised and unrealised Gains (Losses) relates to Hockey Foundation investment activity through Craig Investments.

8. Revenue from non-exchange transactions	2020	2019
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	82,040	21,516

Included in Revenue from non-exchange transactions is \$7,020 of government grants obtained relating to supporting the payroll of the Hockey Foundation employees. The Hockey Foundation had to commit to spending the assistance on payroll expenses, and not reduce employee head count below prescribed levels for a specified period of time. The Hockey Foundation does not have any unfulfilled obligations relating to this program.

