



FINANCIAL REPORT 2023

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AFC FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON



I am pleased to note that Asian football has emerged from our collective journey stronger than ever, more inspired and driven to capitalise on the strengths of our Continent.



Dear Friends

On behalf of the AFC Finance Committee, I am happy to recommend to the 34th AFC Congress the financial statements for 2023 in which the AFC and its members continued to make palpable progress in elevating the standards of Asian football.

The statements reinforce the AFC's core purpose of delivering world-class competitions and dedicated support to its Member Associations (MAs) and Regional Associations (RAs), whilst exercising robust and prudent financial planning to strengthen the foundations for a prosperous future for the Asian game.

I am delighted to report that the AFC achieved a year-on-year surplus of USD81.1m in 2023, which is a commendable rise from the USD12.2m surplus in 2022 and this increase has resulted in the AFC's accumulated reserves receiving a boost from USD15.6m in 2022 to a healthy USD96.6m in 2023.

This outcome is attributed to the notable increase in revenue, which rose by 56.6%, from USD169.9m in 2022 to USD266m in 2023 from commercial agreements, including broadcasting rights and sponsorship deals as well as the adjustment on recognition of deferred income to revenue amounting to USD142.5m.

The overall investment expenditure rose by 17.2% to USD184.9m with a total of USD78.9m spent on the 11 world-class competitions organised in 2023 and a further USD28.9m allocated to development

within our MAs and RAs through tailor-made projects.

I am pleased to note that Asian football has emerged from our collective journey stronger than ever, more inspired and driven to capitalise on the strengths of our Continent. As you review this Financial Report, I hope that you develop a better perspective of the exciting chapter that lies ahead.

I thank our external auditors, Ernst and Young, who have audited the financial statements which have subsequently been approved by the AFC Finance Committee and the AFC Audit and Compliance Committee in March this year. It is another clear example of the AFC's adoption of best practices and upholding utmost transparency.

The AFC Finance Committee conveys its gratitude to the Confederation's members and looks forward to the continued support of the AFC Congress as we seek to usher in greater growth, both in commercial and football development terms, in the years to come.



Datuk Haji Hamidin Bin Haji Mohd Amin AFC Finance Committee Chairperson 2023-2027

AFC AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON



An increased number of activities and events, including 11 competitions, were delivered to the highest standards, thanks to the exemplary cooperation and support from the AFC's Member Association (MAs), Regional Associations (RAs), and key stakeholders.



Dear Friends

Having displayed admirable resilience in the previous year in its post-pandemic recovery journey, the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) showcased its firm determination in striving towards a brighter future for Asian football in 2023.

An increased number of activities and events, including 11 competitions, were delivered to the highest standards, thanks to the exemplary cooperation and support from the AFC's Member Association (MAs), Regional Associations (RAs), and key stakeholders.

These achievements are anchored in the robust foundations of good governance and integrity that have been established at the AFC and only serve to underpin our collective excitement ahead of the kick-off of the transformational new three-tier AFC club competitions later this year and the launch of the landmark AFC Women's Champions League.

Of course, the implementation of initiatives to ensure professionalism and transparency extends to the AFC's interactions with its MAs and RAs, and this aspect has no doubt been enhanced by the establishment of the new AFC Enhance Programme Regulations.

The formation of the AFC Reform Taskforce also exemplifies the progressive strides undertaken by the AFC to conform to the highest ethical standards and modernise its governance structures, thus helping to keep the Confederation relevant in changing times.

I want to offer my sincere gratitude to my fellow committee members, esteemed colleagues at the AFC Finance Committee, the AFC Internal Audit and Compliance Departments, and, of course, our external auditors Ernst and Young for their steadfast efforts in producing the financial statements for the year ended 2023. I fully endorse the report and recommend it to the AFC Congress for adoption.

Thank you.

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Muhannad Fahmi Hamad AFC Audit and Compliance Committee Chairperson 2023-2027

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

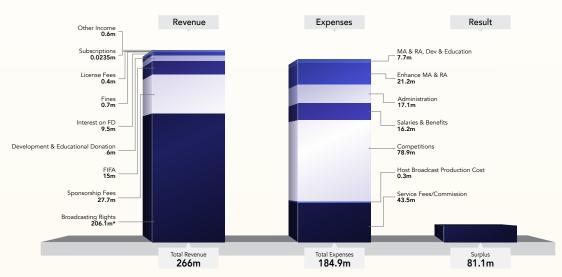
Firmly committed to delivering its Vision and Mission, the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) remained focused on the delivery of its commercial and operational goals in 2023, while at the same time providing unwavering support to its Member Associations (MAs) and Regional Associations (RAs).

Spurred by numerous activities including the staging of world-class competitions and events, the financial statements for the year demonstrated stellar growth in revenue. A significant increase of 56.6% was achieved in revenue, going from USD169.9m in 2022 to USD266m in 2023.

Year on year, a significant improvement from the previous year's surplus of USD12.2m was also recorded as the AFC achieved a surplus of USD81.1m for 2023. The AFC's financial standing was further boosted by an increase in cash, bank and fixed deposit balances from USD172.5m in 2022 to USD197.8m at the end of 2023.

The AFC's sound financial management meant that despite the increased overall expenditure in 2023 by 17.2%, or USD27.2m from USD157.7m to USD184.9m, the AFC's accumulated reserves still registered a significant boost from USD15.6m in 2022 to USD96.6m due to the healthy surplus.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for YE 31 December 2023 (USD Million)



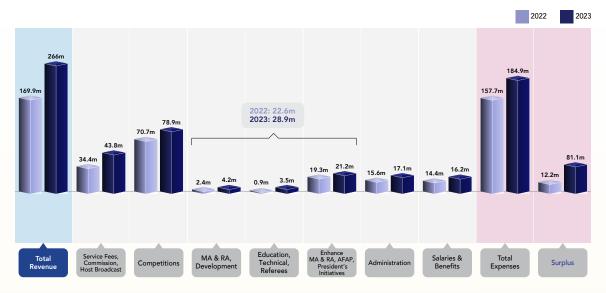
*Include 142.5m deferred income recognised as revenue



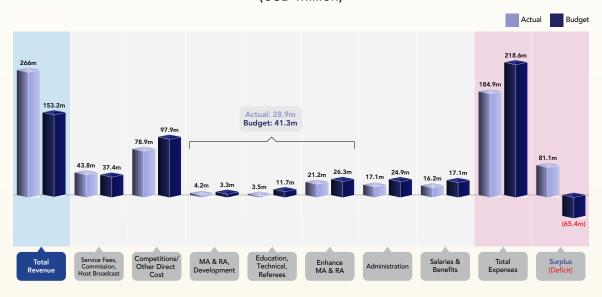
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comparison Actual for YE 31 December 2022/2023

(USD Million)



Comparison Actual vs Budget for YE 31 December 2023 (USD Million)



REVENUE

The AFC's revenue experienced a significant increase as USD142.5m was recognised from deferred income to revenue as a result of the termination of the exclusive commercial partnership with FMA on 15 September 2023.

Correspondingly, broadcasting rights and sponsorship revenue increased to USD233.8m compared to USD147.9m in 2022; consequently, increased service fees and commission payments were made in 2023, totalling USD43.5m as compared to USD33.9m in 2022.

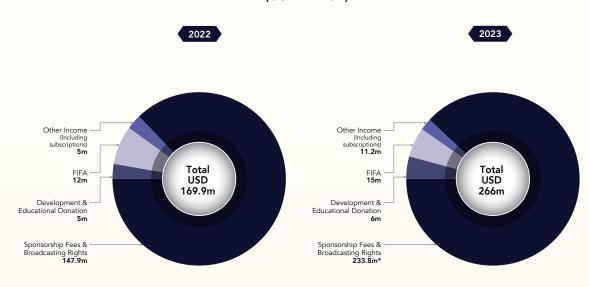
The late change in the host country for the AFC Asian Cup 2023™ necessitated renegotiations with sponsors and media partners by the AFC's commercial agency

partners; the renegotiations of contracts was offset by new deals that bridged the gap and allowed for revenue to be recognised in the following years.

Over the course of the year, adjustments were made to revenue – in line with IFRS15 – to account for the transition of the AFC Club Competitions to the autumn-spring season as well as the deferment of the AFC Asian Cup^{TM} to 2024.

The AFC received FIFA Forward Funds amounting to USD15m, of which USD7m has been utilised towards the delivery of the AFC Champions League™ 2023/24. The AFC also received a USD6m donation from a MA that was earmarked for MA & RA development and education.

Revenue Composition 2022/2023 (USD Million)



*Include 142.5m deferred income recognised as revenue



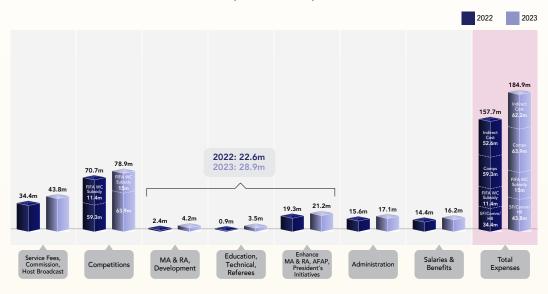
INVESTMENT EXPENDITURE

Based on planned activities, increased investment expenditure was allocated to support a higher number of events. The budget was also revised to accommodate the change in the host country for the AFC Asian Cup Qatar 2023™ which was held from 12 January 2024 to 10 February 2024.

While the total investment expenditure for 2023 stood at USD184.9m, an increase of USD27.2m or 17.2% compared to USD157.7m in 2022, savings in the areas of competitions, education, technical and referees' programmes, and operational costs meant that expenditure was lower by USD33.7m or 15.4% when compared to the approved budget of USD218.6m.



Expenditure Comparison 2022/2023 (USD Million)



MEMBER ASSOCIATION & REGIONAL ASSOCIATION - DEVELOPMENT & EDUCATION

With more activities such as conferences and seminars being conducted in physical settings after the pandemic, investments in Education, Technical and Referees' programmes witnessed a significant increase from USD0.9m to USD3.5m in 2023.

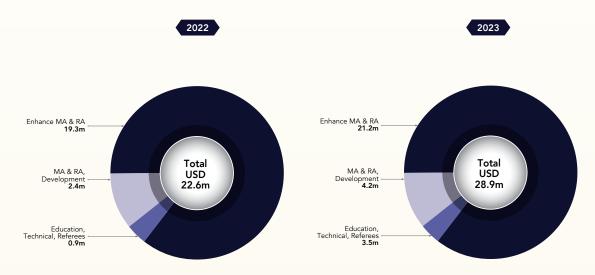
The trend continued with on-site activities for MAs and RAs, which resulted in a higher investment of 75% or USD4.2m compared to USD2.4m in 2022. Notably, the iconic AFC Academic Centre of Excellence forged on with its lauded programmes as five editions each of the Football Management Diploma and Football Management Certificate were successfully completed in 2023. The AFC Internship Programme, introduced in 2022 to fulfil the AFC's aim of enhancing administrative standards within

MAs and RAs by training future leaders through direct stints at the Confederation, went from strength to strength with 11 graduates across three batches in 2023.

The AFC Enhance MA and RA Programmes continued to play a pivotal role in developing the capabilities of MAs and RAs, resulting in a higher total expenditure of USD21.2m in 2023 as compared to USD19.3m in 2022.

The AFC Enhance MA, AFC Advantage and AFC ExtraTime programmes benefitted 34 MAs and were mainly utilised for capacity building, men's national team expenses and women's football development.

Member Association & Regional Association - Development and Education 2022/2023 (USD Million)





ADMINISTRATION

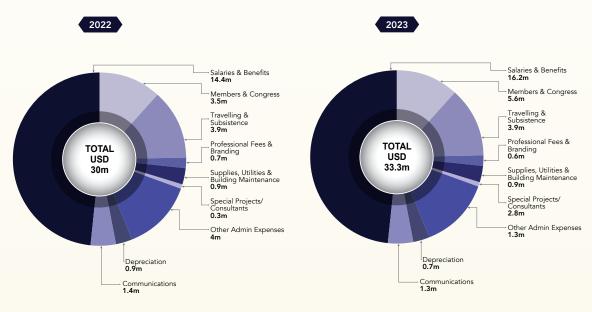
The Administrative and Project expenses incurred in 2023 totalled USD33.3m compared to USD30m in 2022, with the increase of USD3.3m or 11% attributable mainly to the successful implementation of all planned activities in 2023.

These included projects such as two AFC Congresses, the AFC Asian Cup Qatar 2023™ Official Logo launch, and the AFC Annual Awards Doha 2022 that marked its return to the AFC calendar in October 2023 after a four-year hiatus.

As part of a comprehensive exercise to enhance staff welfare and work culture in the AFC, the Administration also engaged consultants to conduct a Salary and Renumeration review, which was completed during the year. With the previous review having occurred in 2016, the timely endeavour resulted in a suite of revised benefits and schemes that were partially implemented in 2023, with the main recommendations coming into force from 1 January 2024.



Administration 2022/2023 (USD Million)



COMPETITIONS

With a focus on staging world-class competitions to harness the potential of football on the Continent, the AFC smoothly delivered 11 competitions in 2023 – one more than 2022.

Naturally, competitions continue to be the primary beneficiary of football investment expenditure and in 2023, they accounted for 42.7% or USD78.9m of the total of USD184.9m. This represented an increase of 11.6% on the previous year's USD70.7m and comes partially as a result of the changes in the competitions calendar.

The investment includes a broadcast market pool of USD15m paid to the Participating MAs (PMAs) for

the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022; in 2022, the total subsidy paid out to the PMAs for the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 Asian Qualifiers Final Round amounted to USD11.4m.

Additionally, the AFC also invested USD2.5m in 2023 in the form of subsidies to PMAs for their participation in the FIFA Women's World Cup Australia & New Zealand 2023.

The AFC Champions League™ saw an increased investment of USD33.8m, which is higher than 2022 by USD13m; this includes the AFC Champions League™ 2022 West Knockout Stage and Final matches, the AFC Champions League™ 2023/24 Preliminary and Group





Stage matches as well as an investment of USD5.1m for the Video Assistant Referee (VAR) system for both the 2022 and 2023/24 editions – with VAR introduced from the Group Stage in the latter for the first time ever.

The AFC's digital assets recorded a significant boost in terms of engagement as a result of the investment in the 11 competitions with a total of 25.5m followers for 2023,12.8% more than 2022 (22.6m). Digital platform video views also surged from 442.7m views in 2022 to 480.9m in 2023 – a notable 8.6% jump.

Total host, travel and accommodation subsidies (including bonuses and participation fees) invested in 2023 amounted to USD50.9m (2022: USD50.3m),

inclusive of the broadcast market pool to PMAs for the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 of USD15m (2022: USD11.4m) and subsidies for the FIFA Women's World Cup Australia & New Zealand 2023 of USD2.5m.

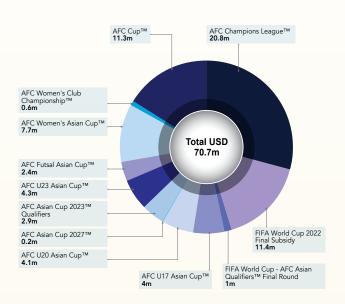
In respect of the AFC's top-tier club competitions, total subsidies and prize monies disbursed in 2023 amounted to USD27.3m, which is comparable to the USD27.4m in 2022.

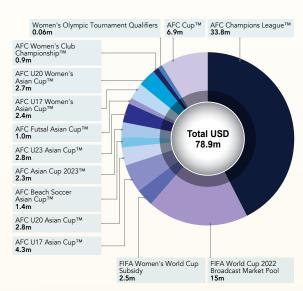
Over the course of 2023, the AFC reaffirmed its commitment to engaging with its global audience as an increased number of competitions were successfully delivered, accompanied by substantial digital growth.

Competition Expenses 2022/2023 (USD Million)

2022

2023





STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Statement of Financial Position showcases a healthy total assets position of USD303.5m, reflected by an increase of USD34.2m from USD269.3m at the end of 2022.

Total receivables increased from USD78.2m to USD86.8m, while fixed deposit balances increased from USD169.5m to USD172.4m and cash and fixed deposit balances remained high at USD197.8m at the end of 2023.

Accumulated funds increased by USD81m from USD15.6m to USD96.6m due to the surplus in FY 2023, compared to a budget deficit of USD65.4m.

The total deferred income, which relates to advances received/receivable with regards to the sale of commercial rights scheduled to take place under the commercial cycle from 2021 to 2028 is at USD121.9m – lower than the USD197.9m at the end of 2022 due to the adjustment on the deferred income to revenue.

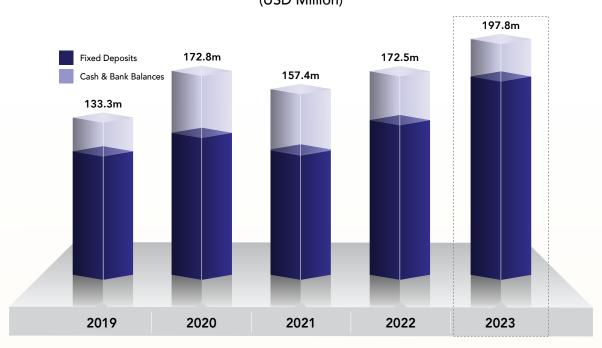
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023 (USD Million)

	2022	2023
Non Current Assets	<u>USD</u> 25.4	<u>USD</u> 25.3
Property, Plant & Equipment Receivables	18.6 6.8	18.9 6.4
Current Assets	243.9	278.2
Receivables Fixed deposits Cash and bank balances	71.4 169.5 3.0	80.4 172.4 25.4
ASSETS	269.3	303.5

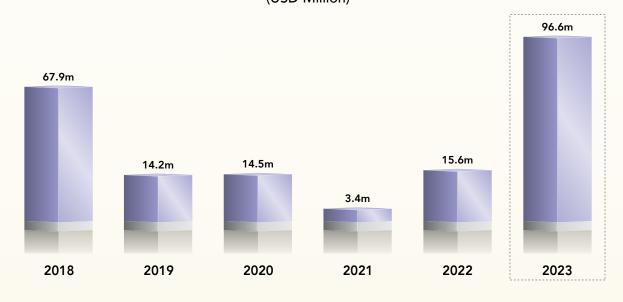
	2022	2023
Accumulated Funds	<u>USD</u> 15.6	USD 96.6
Non Current Liabilities	141.9	14.8
Deferred income	140.6 0.3	14.5 0.3
Payables Amount due to FIFA	1.0	-
Current Liabilities	111.8	192.1
Deferred income	57.3	107.4
Payables	53.4	83.6
Amount due to FIFA	1.1	1.1
ACCUMULATED FUND & LIABILITIES	269.3	303.5



Cash and Fixed Deposit Balances as at 31 December 2023 (USD Million)



Accumulated Surplus as at 31 December 2023 (USD Million)



FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

The AFC has continued to emerge stronger after the pandemic and by adopting robust financial managements strategies, allied with good governance, a strong positive outlook has been achieved in 2023 as reflected by the increase in the reserves and liquid assets.

Smooth management of the change in the exclusive commercial agency, along with the steadfast efforts to deliver world-class competitions and events amidst significant challenges, further highlighted the resilience and adaptability of the AFC as it strives towards a brighter future for Asian football.

Looking ahead, the AFC will stay true to its Vision and Mission with investment into enhancing the development of its MAs and RAs, while at the same time adopt innovative strategies to broaden the commercial appeal of Asian football in order to solidify its position as the Continent's number one sport.





Statement by the Finance Committee

We, Datuk Haji Hamidin bin Haji Mohd Amin and Datuk Seri Windsor John, being Finance Committee Chairperson and General Secretary respectively, of The Asian Football Confederation, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Finance Committee, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 27 to 55 are drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Societies Act, 1966 so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of The Asian Football Confederation as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Finance Committee.

Datuk Haji Hamidin bin Haji Mohd Amin Finance Committee Chairperson

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 7 March 2024 Datuk Seri Windsor John General Secretary





Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 SST ID: W10-2002-32000062 Chartered Accountants Level 23A Menara Milenium Jalan Damanlela Pusat Bandar Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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PPM-003-14-14072005

Independent auditors' report to the Executive Committee and members of The Asian Football Confederation (Registered in Malaysia under the Societies Act, 1966)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Asian Football Confederation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information as set out on pages 27 to 55.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Confederation as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Societies Act, 1966 in Malaysia.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Confederation in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Responsibilities of the Finance Committee for the financial statements

The Finance Committee of the Confederation is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Confederation that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Societies Act, 1966 in Malaysia. The Finance Committee is also responsible for such internal control as the Finance Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Confederation that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



PPM-003-14-14072005

Independent auditors' report to the Executive Committee and members of The Asian Football Confederation (cont'd.) (Registered in Malaysia under the Societies Act, 1966)

Responsibilities of the Finance Committee for the financial statements (cont'd.)

In preparing the financial statements of the Confederation, the Finance Committee is responsible 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 Finance Committee and Executive Committee either intend to liquidate the Confederation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Confederation as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and 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 on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Confederation, 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 Confederation's internal control.





PPM-003-14-14072005

Independent auditors' report to the Executive Committee and members of The Asian Football Confederation (cont'd.) (Registered in Malaysia under the Societies Act, 1966)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Finance Committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Finance Committee'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
 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 auditors' report to the related
 disclosures in the financial statements of the Confederation 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 auditors' 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 financial statements of the Confederation, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Confederation represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Audit and Compliance 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Societies Act 1966 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Confederation have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.



PPM-003-14-14072005

Independent auditors' report to the Executive Committee and members of The Asian Football Confederation (cont'd.) (Registered in Malaysia under the Societies Act, 1966)

Other matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Confederation, as a body, in accordance with Section 26 of the Societies Act, 1966 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

7, w 4 2 0 M M Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LL P002276

202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 7 March 2024



Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 USD	2022 USD
Revenue	3	249,181,669 (43,469,314)	160,228,613
Service fees/commission expenses Host broadcast production cost		(345,080)	(33,860,231) (583,645)
Net revenue		205,367,275	125,784,737
Other income	4	16,856,025	9,684,057
Competition expenses	5	(78,982,821)	(70,727,356)
Administration expenses	6	(33,311,079)	(29,974,099)
Member Association and Regional Association development, education and AFC Enhance Member Association and Regional			
Association programme	7	(28,861,803)	(22,579,407)
Surplus of income over expenditure before tax		81,067,597	12,187,932
Taxation	8	48	_
Surplus of income over expenditure after tax, representing total comprehensive surplus			
for the year		81,067,597	12,187,932

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023

	Note	31.12.2023 USD	31.12.2022 USD
Assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Receivables	9 10	18,899,715 6,449,317 25,349,032	18,583,564 6,848,216 25,431,780
Current assets Receivables Fixed deposits with licensed banks Cash and bank balances Total assets	10 11 11	80,320,710 172,364,700 25,426,910 278,112,320 303,461,352	71,449,377 169,498,111 2,958,473 243,905,961 269,337,741
Accumulated fund and liabilities Accumulated fund Accumulated surplus		96,650,757	15,583,160
Non-current liabilities Deferred income Payables Amount due to FIFA	12 13 14	14,492,673 311,472 - 14,804,145	140,671,129 261,866 1,000,000 141,932,995
Current liabilities Deferred income Payables Amount due to FIFA Total liabilities	12 13 14	107,378,241 83,533,510 1,094,699 192,006,450 206,810,595	57,298,642 53,428,245 1,094,699 111,821,586 253,754,581
Total accumulated fund and liabilities		303,461,352	269,337,741



Statement of changes in accumulated fund for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Accumulated surplus USD
As at 1 January 2022 Total comprehensive surplus for the year As at 31 December 2022	3,395,228 12,187,932 15,583,160
As at 1 January 2023 Total comprehensive surplus for the year As at 31 December 2023	15,583,160 81,067,597 96,650,757

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Operating activities Surplus of income over expenditure before tax Non-cash adjustments to reconcile surplus of income over expenditure before tax to net cash flows: Depreciation of property, plant and	81,067,597	12,187,932
equipment (Note 6) Gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment Net unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain) Interest on fixed deposits Bad debts written off	673,382 (10,546) 127,964 (9,524,543)	945,461 (36,407) (886,638) (3,036,593) 2,874,612
Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables Operating surplus before working capital changes (Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease) in payables Decrease in deferred income Net cash generated from operating activities	398,899 72,732,753 (8,631,132) 30,154,871 (76,098,857) 18,157,635	12,048,367 67,695,136 (11,219,199) (54,847,449) 13,676,855
Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Interest received Movement in fixed deposits placements with maturities more than 90 days Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(989,533) 9,284,342 (59,775,000) 10,546 (51,469,645)	(813,537) 2,271,642 16,750,000 38,912 18,247,017
Financing activity Repayment of loan to FIFA, representing net cash used in financing activity	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Net foreign exchange differences Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(34,312,010) (127,964) 118,456,584 84,016,610	30,923,872 886,638 86,646,074 118,456,584



Statement of cash flows (cont'd.) for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 USD	2022 USD
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year of the following:	comprise		
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	11	172,364,700	169,498,111
Cash and bank balances	11	25,426,910	2,958,473
		197,791,610	172,456,584
Less: Fixed deposits with maturities more t	han		
90 days	11	(113,775,000)	(54,000,000)
•		84,016,610	118,456,584
Note:			
(a) Changes in liabilities arising from finan	cing activity:		
		2023 USD	2022 USD
At beginning of the year Repayment of loan to FIFA At the end of the year		2,000,000 (1,000,000) 1,000,000	3,000,000 (1,000,000) 2,000,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Confederation information

The Asian Football Confederation ("the Confederation") is the governing body of Asian football. It is one of the six Confederations recognised by Federation Internationale de Football Association ("FIFA").

The Confederation is an international non-governmental, non-profit organisation in the form of an association registered pursuant to Section 7 of the Societies Act, 1966 of the Laws of Malaysia.

The Confederation consists of 47 Member Associations. The Confederation was formed in 1954.

The principal activity of the Confederation is to improve the game of football constantly and promote, regulate and control it in the territory of Asia. There has been no significant change in the nature of the principal activity during the financial year.

The principal place of business of the Confederation is located at AFC House, Jalan 1/155B, Bukit Jalil, 57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Confederation were reviewed by the Audit and Compliance Committee, before it was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Finance Committee on 7 March 2024.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Confederation have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the requirements of the Societies Act, 1966.

The Confederation adopts the indirect method for the presentation of statement of cash flows.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, unless otherwise stated.



2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd.)

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar ("USD"), which is also the Confederation's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that requires a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

There were no critical judgements made by management in the process of applying accounting policies that have material effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements during the current financial year.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There were no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

2.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

On 1 January 2023, the Confederation adopted the following new and amended IFRSs mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023:

Des	scription	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
•	IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative	1 January 2023
•	Information) Amendments to IFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 (Disclosure of	1 January 2023
	Accounting Policies)	1 January 2023
•	Amendments to IFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Definition of Accounting Estimates)	1 January 2023

2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (cont'd.)

Description	beginning on or after
 Amendments to IFRS 112 Income Taxes (Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction) 	1 January 2023

Effective for annual periods

The adoption of the above standards and amendments did not have any material effect to the financial statements of the Confederation.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Confederation's financial statements are disclosed below. The Confederation intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

De	scription	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
•	Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases (Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback)	1 January 2024
٠	Amendments to IFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current)	1 January 2024
٠	Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	1 January 2024
٠	Amendments to IFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures)	1 January 2024
•	Amendments to IFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates)	1 January 2025
•	Amendments to IFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an	
	Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be announced

There are no other new or revised IFRSs and amendments to IFRSs that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Confederation in the current or future reporting periods.



2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of accounting policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Freehold land has unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The principal annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Long term leasehold land	1% - 3.33%
Building	2%
Renovations	20%
Furniture and fittings	20%
Office and sports equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer equipment	33%
Football turf	12.5%

Capital work in progress included in property, plant and equipment are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

(b) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment.

The Confederation's financial assets at amortised cost include fixed deposits with licensed banks, cash and bank balances and receivables (excluding prepayments).

Financial assets at FVOCI (debt instruments), financial assets at FVOCI (equity instruments) and FVTPL

The Confederation did not have or designate any financial assets at FVOCI (debt instruments), financial assets at FVOCI (equity instruments) and FVTPL during the year ended 31 December 2023.

2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of accounting policies (cont'd.)

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Confederation recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL.

The Confederation applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses ("ECLs") and uses a provision matrix to calculate the ECLs for trade and other receivables, and contract assets. Therefore, the Confederation does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Confederation has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Confederation assesses if a financial asset is in default when contractual payment are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Confederation may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Confederation are unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Confederation. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows. For deposits with financial institutions, ECL is measured based on historical observed loss rates on placements made with the counter parties.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and deposits with licensed banks with maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(e) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL or amortised cost.

All financial liabilities of the Confederation are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Confederation's financial liabilities at amortised cost includes payables (excluding provisions) and amount due to FIFA.



2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of accounting policies (cont'd.)

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Confederation expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Confederation has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The Confederation considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g., non-cash consideration and consideration payable to the customer, if any). Depending on the terms of the contract, revenue is recognised when performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at the point in time or over time.

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Confederation estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Confederation's revenue from contracts with customers are further described below:

(i) Sale of Commercial Rights

Revenue from the sale of Commercial Rights (including media and sponsorship rights) from customers is recognised as described below. The Confederation has appointed Asia Football Group FZ-LLC ("AFG") as its sole and exclusive representative for the sale of commercial rights (excluding Middle East and North Africa ("MENA") and Japan regions), for period from 2023 to 2028 effective 18 September 2023.

From prior financial year up to 15 September 2023, the sole and exclusive representative for the sale of commercial rights of the Confederation was to Football Marketing Asia Limited ("FMA"). FMA was replaced with AFG to provide similar services subsequent to the termination of FMA during the financial year.

2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of accounting policies (cont'd.)

(f) Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

Revenue from contract with customers (cont'd.)

(i) Sale of Commercial Rights (cont'd.)

Broadcasting rights

Television broadcasting rights are granted primarily to television stations and other broadcasting institutions. These rights are granted to broadcast the television signal for a defined period in a particular territory. The performance obligation is defined as the right to access intellectual property. Revenue relating to television broadcasting rights is recognised over the contractual rights period.

Sponsorship rights

Sponsorship rights provide individual sponsors with access to intellectual property by enabling them to enter into a long-term strategic alliance with the Confederation which also include a set of predefined rights. The performance obligations under sponsorship rights includes an intangible right. The intangible right is attributed to the promise to benefit from a strategic association with the Confederation, its competitions and brand, resulting in a straight-line recognition of revenue over the contractual rights period.

Licensing rights

Licensing rights are granted to licensees of the Confederation for its competitions and to obtain the right to use the Confederation's marks and brand elements as a platform to brand its related products and services. As the licensee has access to intellectual property, the amount of revenue is recognised over the contractual rights period.

The credit term is generally on 30 to 90 days.

Grants receivable from FIFA

Revenue from development and other grants receivable from FIFA is recognised on an accrual basis when the right to receive the grant is established.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on accrual basis using effective interest method.



2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of accounting policies (cont'd.)

(g) Contract balances

(i) Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Confederation performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. The contract asset recognised by the Confederation relates to unbilled receivables.

(ii) Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer.

(iii) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Confederation transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Confederation performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related services to the customer). Contract liabilities recognised by the Confederation relates to deferred income.

(h) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Confederation. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

As required by law, the Confederation makes contributions to the state pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of accounting policies (cont'd.)

(h) Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(iii) Defined benefit plan

The Confederation operates a gratuity scheme for eligible employees who joined the Confederation prior to year 2005 under the Gratuity Plan. The Confederation provides for unfunded gratuity to eligible employees that are under permanent employment and confirmed in service. The Confederation sets aside provisions for gratuity based on the basic monthly salary of each eligible employee at the end of each financial year of service over the employees' period of employment.

(i) Foreign currencies

Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the Confederation, transactions in currencies other than the Confederation's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

The principal exchange rates used for each respective unit of foreign currency ruling at the reporting date are as follows:

2023	2022
USD	USD
0.2176	0.2191
	1.1972
0.7572	0.7293
1.1890	1.0489
1.1038	1.0365
0.6811	0.6698
2.6531	2.6356
	0.2176 1.2731 0.7572 1.1890 1.1038 0.6811

(i) Fair value measurement

The Confederation measures financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date. Fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 17.

The Confederation uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.



2. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

2.4 Summary of accounting policies (cont'd.)

(j) Fair value measurement (cont'd.)

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Confederation has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(k) Leases

The Confederation assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration.

(i) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Confederation applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). The Confederation also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office and computer equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3. Revenue

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Types of revenue Broadcasting rights Sponsorship fees License fees FIFA Development Programme Forfeited deposit income (Note 3.1) Subscriptions	63,565,037 27,707,512 385,620 15,000,000 142,500,000 23,500 249,181,669	113,801,107 34,091,670 312,336 12,000,000 - 23,500 160,228,613
Timing of revenue recognition Services transferred over time	249,181,669	160,228,613

3. Revenue (cont'd.)

3.1 Forfeited deposit income

On 15 September 2023, the Confederation has terminated its agreement with a commercial partner, as disclosed in Note 2.4(f). Consequently, the sign-off fee previously received from the commercial partner had been forfeited and AFC has recognised it as an income during the financial year.

4. Other income

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Fines Interest on fixed deposits Unrealised foreign exchange gain Development and educational donation Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Others	662,182 9,524,543 - 6,000,000 10,546 658,754 16,856,025	691,087 3,036,593 886,638 5,000,000 36,407 33,332 9,684,057

2022

5. Competition expenses

	USD	USD
AFC Champions League AFC Cup AFC Asian Cup AFC Asian Cup - Qualifiers Final Round AFC U23 Asian Cup AFC U20 Asian Cup AFC U17 Asian Cup AFC Futsal Asian Cup AFC Futsal Club Championship AFC Beach Soccer Asian Cup FIFA World Cup - Final FIFA World Cup Asian Qualifying Round AFC Women's Asian Cup AFC U20 Women's Asian Cup AFC U17 Women's Asian Cup FIFA Women's Asian Cup AFC U17 Women's Asian Cup FIFA Women's World Cup - Final	33,857,047 6,891,261 2,352,066 - 2,826,797 2,801,238 4,310,435 998,255 - 1,433,364 15,000,000 - 874,197 2,686,554 2,392,601 2,500,000 59,006	20,760,311 11,307,278 - 2,982,272 4,358,204 4,151,357 4,028,491 2,376,067 2,100 - 11,455,881 1,015,110 7,710,545 579,740
Women's Olympic Qualifiers	78,982,821	70,727,356



6. Administration expenses

Salaries and benefits 16,177,444 14,400,597 Members allowance and expenses 5,617,229 3,478,261 Travelling and subsistence 3,872,798 3,905,108 Audit fees 36,500 35,400 Legal and professional fees 386,024 552,996 Promotional expenses 185,083 87,261 Supplies and utilities 241,625 254,758 Building maintenance 640,998 631,265 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118 33,311,079 29,974,099		2023	2022
Members allowance and expenses 5,617,229 3,478,261 Travelling and subsistence 3,872,798 3,905,108 Audit fees 36,500 35,400 Legal and professional fees 386,024 552,996 Promotional expenses 185,083 87,261 Supplies and utilities 241,625 254,758 Building maintenance 640,998 631,265 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118		USD	USD
Travelling and subsistence 3,872,798 3,905,108 Audit fees 36,500 35,400 Legal and professional fees 386,024 552,996 Promotional expenses 185,083 87,261 Supplies and utilities 241,625 254,758 Building maintenance 640,998 631,265 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Salaries and benefits	16,177,444	14,400,597
Travelling and subsistence 3,872,798 3,905,108 Audit fees 36,500 35,400 Legal and professional fees 386,024 552,996 Promotional expenses 185,083 87,261 Supplies and utilities 241,625 254,758 Building maintenance 640,998 631,265 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Members allowance and expenses	5,617,229	3,478,261
Legal and professional fees 386,024 552,996 Promotional expenses 185,083 87,261 Supplies and utilities 241,625 254,758 Building maintenance 640,998 631,265 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118		3,872,798	3,905,108
Promotional expenses 185,083 87,261 Supplies and utilities 241,625 254,758 Building maintenance 640,998 631,265 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Audit fees	36,500	35,400
Supplies and utilities 241,625 254,758 Building maintenance 640,998 631,265 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Legal and professional fees	386,024	552,996
Building maintenance 640,998 631,265 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Promotional expenses	185,083	87,261
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 673,382 945,461 Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Supplies and utilities	241,625	254,758
Special projects 4,088,297 1,655,225 Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Building maintenance	640,998	631,265
Inventory apparels 95,458 - Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	673,382	945,461
Realised foreign exchange loss 80,464 252,037 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Special projects	4,088,297	1,655,225
Unrealised foreign exchange loss 127,964 - Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Inventory apparels	95,458	-
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10) 398,899 - Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Realised foreign exchange loss	80,464	252,037
Bad debt written off - 2,874,612 Other administration expenses 688,914 901,118	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	127,964	-
Other administration expenses688,914901,118	Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 10)	398,899	-
	Bad debt written off	-	2,874,612
33,311,079 29,974,099	Other administration expenses	688,914	901,118
		33,311,079	29,974,099

7. Member Association and Regional Association development, education and AFC Enhance Member Association and Regional Association programme

	2023 USD	2022 USD
AFC Enhance Member Association and Regional Association/Financial Assistance Programme Referees Coaches Competition Support Services/Research and Creative Member Association and Regional Association development Grassroot football development Sports Medicine Futsal development Women football development President's Initiatives Integrity Stadium and security Legal workshop	21,192,530 2,468,035 626,310 556,358 2,404,104 221,643 603,307 72,350 95,811 - 475,537 69,563 76,255 28,861,803	19,294,595 875,821 (78) 188,159 1,490,111 75,038 44,443 28,860 56,603 (1,500) 443,428 83,927

8. Taxation

The Confederation is exempted from taxation in Malaysia (its principal place of business) in accordance with the Income Tax (Exemption) (No.58) Order 1992.



9. Property, plant and equipment

Total	00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	813.537	(21,849)			29,034,071	989,533	(149,188)		842,418 263,661 992,417 29,874,416
Capital work in progress USD	74 700	375.296		(272,538)		218,191	774,226	1		992,417
Football turf USD	842 418 263 661	100,004		1		842,418 263,661		1		263,661
Motor vehicles Renovations USD USD	842 418	1,710	1	1		842,418	•	1		842,418
Motor vehicles USD	105 548		1	I		105,548	ı	1		105,548
Computer equipment USD	2 161 081	55,424	(1,060)	1	1	2,216,345 105,548	120,158	(149, 188)		2,187,315
Furniture Office and and sports fittings equipment USD USD	2 655 085	67,412	(7,586)	1		1,456,989 2,714,911	91,812	1		2,806,723
Furniture and fittings USD	1 455 969	6,542	(5,522)	.4.		1,456,989	3,337	1		1,460,326
Building USD	18 506 616	84,068	(7,546)	272,538		250,976 18,855,676	1	1		2,109,356 250,976 18,855,676 1,460,326 2,806,723 2,187,315 105,548
Long term leasehold land USD	26.316	224,795	(135)			250,976	•	1		250,976
Long term Freehold leasehold land land USD USD	2 109 356)	1	t	ı	2,109,356	1	1		2,109,356
	Cost: At 1 January	Additions	Disposal	Transfer	At 31 December	2022	Additions	Disposal	At 31 December	2023

PPM-003-14-14072005

Frm-003-14-1407 2003 The Asian Football Confederation (Registered in Malaysia under the Societies Act, 1966)	oos I Confederati aysia under t	ion the Societie	s Act, 1966)								
9. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd.)	and equipm	ent (cont'd.									
	Long term Freehold leasehold land land USD USD	Long term leasehold land USD	Building USD	Furniture and fittings USD	Office and sports equipment USD	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles USD	Renovations USD	Football turf F	Capital work in Progress USD	Total USD
Accumulated depreciation:											
2022	1	7,174	2,975,137	1,401,603	2,227,349	2,039,757	52,774	687,575	133,021	1	9,524,390
year	1	3,460	411,190	24,362	299,086	81,264	21,110	72,031	32,958	I	945,461
Disposal	1	(37)	(6,251)	(2,202)	(2,06,9)	(947)		1	'	6	(19,344)
2022	ı	10,597	3,380,076	1,420,463	2,519,528	2,120,374	73,884	759,606	165,979	,	10,450,507
year Disposal	8 5	7,758	387,201	13,629	103,361	57,864 (149,188)	21,110	49,501	32,958	1 1	673,382 (149,188)
At 31 December 2023		18,355	3,767,277	1,434,092	2,622,889	2,029,050	94,994	809,107	198,937	'	10,974,701
Net book value:	2.5										
At 31 December 2023	2,109,356	232,621	15,088,399	26,234	183,834	158,265	10,554	33,311	64,724	992,417	18,899,715
At 31 December 2022	2,109,356	240,379	15,475,600	36,526	195,383	95,971	31,664	82,812	97,682	218,191	18,583,564



10. Receivables

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Non-current Trade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses Trade receivables, net	7,594,610 (1,145,293) 6,449,317	7,594,610 (746,394) 6,848,216
Current Trade receivables Less: Allowance for expected credit losses Trade receivables, net Contract assets Unbilled trade receivables Other receivables and deposits Receivable from a commercial partner	51,692,723 (2,852,969) 48,839,754 1,477,470 1,766,105	53,857,292 (2,852,969) 51,004,323 6,961,153 1,779,238 7,371,931
Prepayments Prepayments made to a commercial partner Other prepayments Total current trade and other receivables	15,798,044 12,439,337 80,320,710	4,332,732 71,449,377
Total trade and other receivables Less: Prepayments Less: Unbilled trade receivables Add: Cash, deposits and bank balances (Note 11) Financial assets carried at amortised cost	86,770,027 (28,237,381) (1,477,470) 197,791,610 254,846,786	78,297,593 (4,332,732) (6,961,153) 172,456,584 239,460,292

Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days (2022: 30 to 90 days) terms.

Non-current trade receivable represents trade receivable from a customer located in a sanctioned country.

10. Receivables (cont'd.)

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the Confederation's trade receivables is as follows:

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Neither past due nor impaired	28,030,561	29,738,750
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	7,362,004	970,237
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	598,295	5,219
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	11,705,988	443,000
More than 90 days past due not impaired	7,592,223	26,695,333
	55,289,071	57,852,539
Impaired	3,998,262	3,599,363
•	59,287,333	61,451,902

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Confederation. None of these unsecured debts that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Confederation has trade receivables amounting to USD27,258,510 (2022: USD28,113,789) that are past due at the end of the reporting period but not impaired. The management is of the view that these unsecured debts are recoverable based on past payment history.

Movement in allowance account:

	2023 USD	2022 USD
At 1 January	3,599,363	3,599,363
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 6)	398,899	-
At 31 December	3,998,262	3,599,363

Trade receivables are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date and relate to debtors that have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.



12.

11. Fixed deposits with licensed banks and cash and bank balances

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Fixed deposits with licensed banks in Malaysia:		
- in United States Dollar accounts	172,364,700	169,498,111
Cash and bank balances	25,426,910	2,958,473
	197,791,610	172,456,584
Less: Fixed deposits with maturities more than 90 days	(113,775,000)	(54,000,000)
Total cash and cash equivalents	84,016,610	118,456,584
The range of interest rates effective during the year and	average maturities	of deposits as

at the end of the financial year were as follows:

	USD	
	2023	2022
Interest rates (% per annum)	2.10% - 5.87%	0.06% - 5.15%
Maturity (days)	1 - 92 days	1 - 150 days
Deferred income		

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Non-current		
Sign-on fee received from commercial partner	-	136,250,000
Deferred income - sale of commercial rights	14,492,673	4,421,129
	14,492,673	140,671,129
Current		
Sign-on fee received from commercial partner	-	6,250,000
Deferred income - sale of commercial rights	107,378,241	51,048,642
	107,378,241	57,298,642
	121,870,914	197,969,771

Deferred income relates to advances received from customers with regard to the sale of commercial rights in relation to broadcasting, sponsorships and licenses during the period from year 2021 to 2028 (inclusive).

13. Payables

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Non-current Provision for gratuity	311,472	261,866
Current Other payables	000 700	4 444 457
- AFC Dream Asia Foundation- OthersAccruals	802,720 36,999,621	1,114,157 26,484,637
- Tournaments - Service fee payable - Accrued commission	16,594,048 2,574,757 1,796,621	2,588,303 3,537,310
- Accided commission - AFC Enhance Member and Regional Association/ Financial Assistance Programme	16,083,636	10,126,457
- Others	8,682,107 83,533,510	9,577,381 53,428,245
Total payables Add: Amount due to FIFA (Note 14)	83,844,982 1,094,699 (311,472)	53,690,111 2,094,699 (261,866)
Less: Provision for gratuity Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	84,628,209	55,522,944

Included in other payables is amount due to Members' Association amounting to USD176,820 (2022: USD431,751) and amount due to Regional Federations amounting to USD8,851,428 (2022: USD11,888,265).

The accruals for the AFC Enhance Member Association Programme are mainly entitlements due to eligible Members' Association for infrastructure project funding to be utilised by 31 December 2024.

14. Amount due to FIFA

2023 USD	2022 USD
	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000
94,699	94,699
1,094,699	1,094,699
	1,000,000 94,699



14. Amount due to FIFA (cont'd.)

The loan from FIFA is unsecured, interest free and repayable within 1 year (2022: 2 years) ending in 2024.

The current amount due to FIFA is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

15. Financial risk management

(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Confederation is exposed to foreign currency risk and credit risk arising from its operations. The Confederation's financial risk management objectives and policies seek to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Confederation's business whilst managing the above-mentioned risks. The Confederation's overall risk management approach is to minimise the effect of such volatility on its financial performance and it is the Confederation's policy not to engage in speculative transactions.

There has been no change in the nature of the risks which the Confederation is exposed to, nor the objectives, policies and processes to manage those risks compared to the previous year.

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Confederation is exposed to transactional currency risk primarily through receipts and expenditure that are denominated in a currency of the operations to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), Euro Dollar ("EUR") and Swiss Franc ("CHF"). Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than the functional currency of the Confederation are kept to an acceptable level.

15. Financial risk management (cont'd.)

(b) Foreign currency risk (cont'd.)

The net unhedged financial assets and financial liabilities of the Confederation that are not denominated in United States Dollar are as follows:

	Ringgit Malaysia USD	Euro USD	Swiss Franc USD	Total USD
At 31 December 2023				
Cash and bank balances Trade receivables Payables Amount owing to FIFA Total net financial liabilities	302,944 - (1,371,225) - (1,068,281)	49,559 35,511 (6,932,097) - (6,847,027)	2,849 50 (128) (3,051) (280)	355,352 35,561 (8,303,450) (3,051) (7,915,588)
At 31 December 2022				
Cash and bank balances Trade receivables Payables Amount owing to FIFA Total net financial liabilities	992,121 2,127 (640,399) 	284,264 5,219 (7,098,027) (6,808,544)	8,813 - (29,501) (12,879) (33,567)	1,285,198 7,346 (7,767,927) (12,879) (6,488,262)
tal tal	230,010	(0,000,011)	(30,001)	(0, .00,202)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Confederation's surplus of income over expenditure before tax (due to the changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) to a reasonably possible change in the RM, EUR and CHF exchange rates against the USD, with all other variables held constant. The Confederation's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

		Effect on deficit or surplus Increase/(decrease)	
		2023 USD	2022 USD
RM/USD	- strengthened 4% (2022: 8%)	42,731	28,308
	- weakened 4% (2022: 8%)	(42,731)	(28,308)
EUR/USD	- strengthened 6% (2022: 9%)	410,822	(612,769)
	- weakened 6% (2022: 9%)	(410,822)	612,769
CHF/USD	- strengthened 13% (2022: 4%)	36	(950)
	- weakened 13% (2022: 4%)	(36)	950



15. Financial risk management (cont'd.)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Confederation is exposed to credit risk primarily on trade and other receivables. The Confederation manages its exposure to its credit risk by the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures on an ongoing basis. For other financial assets (including deposits, cash and bank balances), the Confederation minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Confederation has high concentration risk with respect to 6 trade receivables (2022: 4 trade receivable) which accounted for 75.9% (2022: 78.8%) of the total trade receivables outstanding as at the reporting date.

Information regarding financial assets that neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 10.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Confederation will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Confederation actively manages its cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all expenditure and funding needs are met.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Confederation's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	On demand or within one year USD
2023	
Other payables Accruals	37,802,341
- Tournaments	16,594,048
- Service fee payable	2,574,757
- Accrued commission	1,796,621
- AFC Enhance Member and Regional Association/	
Financial Assistance Programme	16,083,636
- Others	8,682,107
Amount due to FIFA	1,094,699
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	84,628,209

15. Financial risk management (cont'd.)

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd.)

	On demand or within one year USD	Within two years USD	Total USD
2022			
Other payables Accruals	27,598,794	-	27,598,794
- Tournaments	2,588,303	-	2,588,303
 Service fee payable AFC Enhance Member Association/Financial 	3,537,310	•	3,537,310
Assistance Programme	10,126,457		10,126,457
- Others	9,577,381	-	9,577,381
Amount due to FIFA	1,094,699	1,000,000	2,094,699
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	54,522,944	1,000,000	55,522,944

16. Related party disclosures

Other than stated elsewhere in the financial statements, other related party is in relation to the compensation of Executive Committee Members of the Confederation:

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Executive Committee Members Allowances	2,100,032	2,052,601

The amounts disclosed above have been recognised as an expense during the reporting period.

The Executive Committee members do not receive pension entitlements from the Confederation.

17. Fair value

The Confederation assessed that receivables, short-term deposits, cash and bank balances, payables and amount due to FIFA approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The carrying amount of the Confederation's long-term amount due to FIFA is reasonable approximation of fair value due to the insignificant impact of discounting.



18. Contract balances

	2023 USD	2022 USD
Contract assets - unbilled revenue	1,477,470	6,961,153
Contract liabilities - deferred income	121,870,914	197,969,771

Contract assets are initially recognised as unbilled revenue and will be reclassed to trade receivables upon invoice issued based on billing schedule as stipulated in the contract. Contract liabilities represent amounts received in advance for performance obligations that are yet to be satisfied.

The remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially satisfied) as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

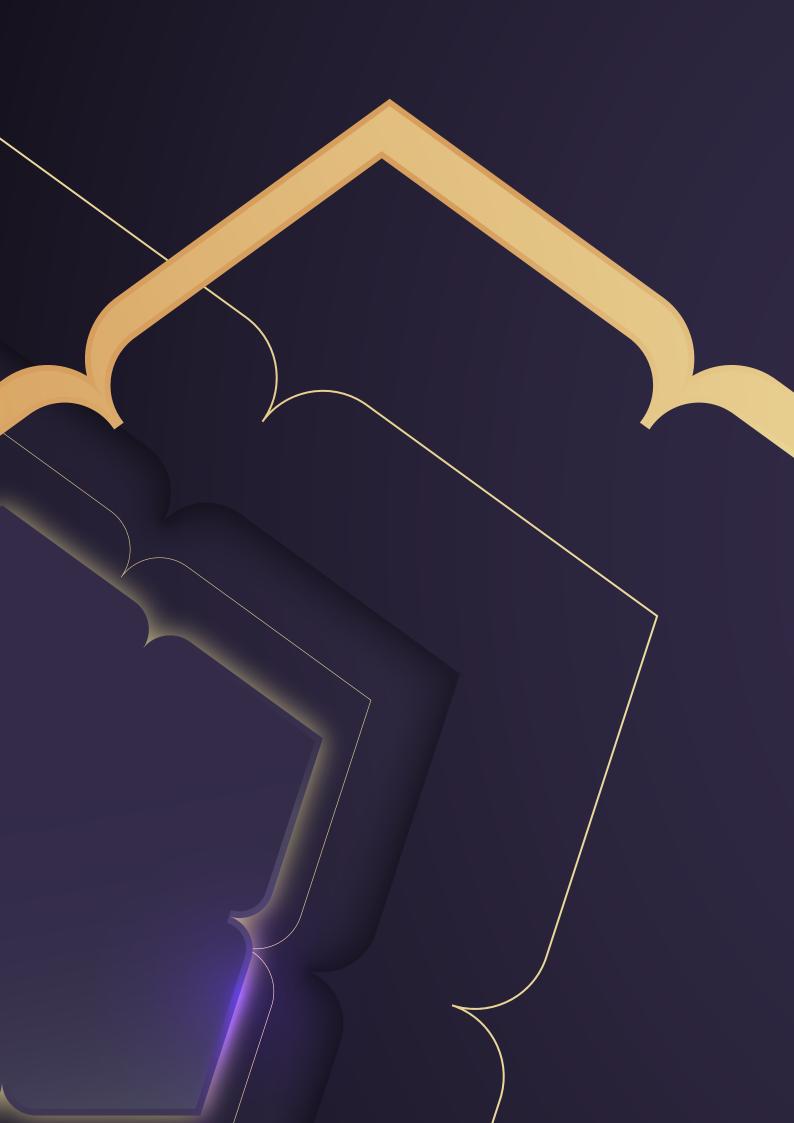
2023 USD	2022 USD
Within one year 188,675,307 More than one year 193,512,528 382,187,835	175,075,301 212,270,664 387,345,965

The amount of revenue recognised from the amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is USD88,630,752 (2022: USD126,136,739).

19. Capital management

The primary objective of the Confederation's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong and healthy cash position in order to manage and run football activities in Asia

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Confederation earns revenue from sale of Commercial Rights under an agency agreement with AFG and additional grants from FIFA for its annual football activities. No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023.









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