

SKATE ONTARIO
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Skate Ontario

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Skate Ontario (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the statement of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows 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 Organization as at June 30, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. 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 Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Organization to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Organization.

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 Canadian generally accepted auditing standards 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 the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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



Toronto, Ontario
August 30, 2023

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

SKATE ONTARIO

Statement of Financial Position

June 30	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	895,463	859,779
Investments (note 3)	3,435,404	2,855,713
Accounts receivable (note 7)	268,773	289,763
Prepaid expenses	126,397	54,063
	4,726,037	4,059,318
Capital assets (note 4)	152,867	120,928
	4,878,904	4,180,246
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	628,384	643,763
Deferred revenue (note 6)	196,142	247,892
CEBA loan payable (note 8)	60,000	-
	884,526	891,655
CEBA loan payable (note 8)	-	60,000
	884,526	951,655
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	3,841,511	3,107,663
Invested in capital assets	152,867	120,928
	3,994,378	3,228,591
	4,878,904	4,180,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

SKATE ONTARIO

Statement of Operations

Year ended June 30	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue		
Government grants		
Ontario Government base funding	260,513	260,513
Ontario High Performance Sports Initiative Program	-	9,238
Ontario Trillium Foundation	39,652	76,748
	300,165	346,499
Events	2,104,351	953,719
Registration fees	1,816,331	1,549,723
Sponsorship and fundraising	148,972	130,917
Education and training	454,275	334,463
Sport development	126,740	139,255
Miscellaneous	104,560	27,962
Investment income (loss) (note 3)	129,691	(229,045)
Skate Canada hosting grant	40,000	40,000
	5,225,085	3,293,493
Expenses		
Employee and contracted personnel	1,450,606	1,270,104
Other operational and program support (note 4)	684,586	656,480
Events	1,827,867	847,986
Sports development	460,072	467,423
Ontario Trillium Foundation	36,167	76,748
	4,459,298	3,318,741
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenues) before government assistance	765,787	(25,248)
Government assistance (note 8)	-	180,068
Excess of revenues over expenses for year	765,787	154,820

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SKATE ONTARIO

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30

	2023			
	Balance - Beginning of year \$	Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for year \$	Inter-fund transfer (note 9) \$	Balance - End of year \$
Unrestricted	3,107,663	810,056	(76,208)	3,841,511
Invested in capital assets	120,928	(44,269)	76,208	152,867
	<u>3,228,591</u>	<u>765,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,994,378</u>
	2022			
	Balance - Beginning of year \$	Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for year \$	Inter-fund transfer (note 9) \$	Balance - End of year \$
Unrestricted	2,996,415	205,082	(93,834)	3,107,663
Invested in capital assets	77,356	(50,262)	93,834	120,928
	<u>3,073,771</u>	<u>154,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,228,591</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SKATE ONTARIO

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses for year	765,787	154,820
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Amortization of capital assets	44,269	50,262
Inventory written off	-	18,518
Reinvested investment income, net of broker fees	(56,036)	(43,601)
Realized and unrealized capital losses (gains)	(73,655)	272,646
	680,365	452,645
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	20,990	(118,385)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(72,334)	(20,255)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(15,379)	132,530
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(51,750)	161,688
	561,892	608,223
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(76,208)	(93,834)
Transfer to broker account	(700,000)	-
Transfer from broker account	250,000	-
	(526,208)	(93,834)
Net change in cash	35,684	514,389
Cash, beginning of year	859,779	345,390
Cash, end of year	895,463	859,779

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SKATE ONTARIO

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Nature of operations

Skate Ontario (the "Organization") is incorporated without share capital. The Organization is a not-for-profit organization under subsection 149(1)(l) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

The Organization's purpose is to promote and develop figure skating in Ontario.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements have been prepared within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

(a) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted grants are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expense occurs.

Contributions from governments, foundations and other funding agencies that are not for a specific purpose are recognized as revenue when received or receivable.

Revenue from events is recognized when the event takes place.

Investment income is recognized when earned.

Other income is recorded when collection is reasonably assured.

(b) Government assistance

Government assistance is recognized in income when the related expenses are incurred or when there is reasonable assurance that the Organization has complied or will comply with the conditions of the assistance, and collection is reasonably assured.

(c) Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Investment income, including unrealized changes in fair value, are recognized in the statement of operations in the year they occur.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Capital assets

The costs of capital assets are capitalized upon meeting the criteria for recognition as an asset; otherwise, costs are expensed as incurred. The cost of a capital asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Capital assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The Organization provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	5 years
Event equipment	5 years

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease plus the first renewal option on a straight-line basis.

Capital assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If potential impairment is identified, then the amount of the impairment is quantified by comparing the carrying value of the asset to its fair value. Any impairment of capital assets is charged to income in the period in which the impairment occurs.

An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the capital asset subsequently increases.

(e) Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities, except for related party financial instruments (note 2(e)(ii)), at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and CEBA loan payable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Related Party Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its related party financial instruments as follows:

- at fair value if a derivative contract or quoted in an active market;
- at cost, determined using undiscounted cash flows excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor, if the financial instrument has repayment terms;
- at cost, determined using the amount of consideration transferred or received, if the financial instrument does not have repayment terms.

Subsequently, all related party financial instruments are measured at cost less impairment.

Related party financial assets and liabilities that are forgiven are recognized in net income if the original transaction was in the normal course of operations, and within equity if the original transaction was not in the normal course of operations.

The Organization initially measures non-financial items transferred in a related party transaction at the carrying amount, unless the transaction meets all of the following criteria, as defined in Section 3840, Related Party Transactions;

- the transaction has commercial substance,
- the change in ownership interests is substantive, and
- the amount of consideration is supported by independent evidence.

The Organization does not have any related party financial instruments.

(iii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net income. The write-down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;

When events occurring after the impairment date confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in the statement of income up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment. The amount of the reversal is recognized in income in the period that the reversal occurs.

SKATE ONTARIO

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Net assets invested in capital assets

Net assets invested in capital assets comprise the net book value of capital assets.

(g) Contributed Goods and Services

The value of goods and services contributed to the Organization is not reflected in these financial statements.

(h) Employee future benefits

The cost of post-employment benefits are included in employee and contracted personnel expense in the statement of operations.

(i) Management estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

Key areas of estimation where management has made difficult, complex or subjective judgments, include those relating to the estimated liability for HST payable, net of eligible investment tax credits to be claimed, for the period from 2017 - 2023 when the Organization was not registered for HST. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$523,842 (2022 - \$442,325) with respect to this obligation. The Organization has engaged a third-party service provider to assist in the resolution of this matter. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future affected periods.

2. Financial instrument risk management

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The following disclosures provide information to assist users of the financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to the Organization's financial instruments.

Financial instrument	Risks				
	Credit	Liquidity	Market risk		
Currency			Interest rate	Other price	
Cash	X				
Investments - Guaranteed investment certificates	X			X	
Investments - Exchange traded funds and mutual funds	X				X
Accounts receivable	X				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		X			
CEBA loan payable		X			

SKATE ONTARIO

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

2. Financial instrument risk management (continued)

Credit risk

The Organization is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations, or if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same party, or if there is a concentration of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics that could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions, such that the Organization could incur a financial loss. The Organization does not hold directly any collateral as security for financial obligations of counterparties.

The maximum exposure of the Organization to credit risk is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash	895,463	859,779
Investments	3,435,404	2,855,713
Accounts receivable	268,773	289,763
	<u>4,599,640</u>	<u>4,005,255</u>

The Organization reduces its exposure to credit risk with respect to cash and investments by maintaining their respective balances with Canadian financial institutions.

Credit risk associated with accounts receivable is reduced by closely monitoring outstanding balances.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Organization's maximum liquidity risk is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	628,384	643,763
CEBA loan payable	60,000	60,000
	<u>688,384</u>	<u>703,763</u>

The Organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

2. Financial instrument risk management (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

- i) **Currency risk** - Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization has no exposure to currency risk because it undertakes no significant foreign denominated transactions and has no foreign denominated financial instruments.
- ii) **Interest rate risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on the maturity of its guaranteed investment certificates (note 3). Fluctuations in market rates of interest do not have a significant impact on the results of the Organization's operations, and as a result, the Organization does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk.
- iii) **Other price risk** - Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market. The Organization is exposed to other price risk on its exchange traded funds and mutual funds (note 3).

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Organization's risk exposures from the prior year.

SKATE ONTARIO

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

3. Investments

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash	1,775	8,366
Guaranteed investment certificates	1,778,033	831,742
Exchange traded funds	830,067	866,082
Mutual funds	825,529	1,149,523
	<u>3,435,404</u>	<u>2,855,713</u>

Guaranteed investment certificates bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 1.37% to 5.35% (2022 – 1.37% to 3.88%), and mature between 2024 and 2028 (2022 – maturing between 2023 and 2027). The Organization's investments in exchange traded funds and mutual funds are subject to the terms and conditions of the respective fund's offering documentation and are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those funds.

Investment income (loss) is comprised of:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Interest and dividends received, net of broker fees	56,036	43,601
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	73,655	(272,646)
	<u>129,691</u>	<u>(229,045)</u>

4. Capital assets

	2023		
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
Office furniture and equipment	136,597	106,190	30,407
Event equipment	201,115	134,362	66,753
Leasehold improvements	59,663	3,956	55,707
	<u>397,375</u>	<u>244,508</u>	<u>152,867</u>
	2022		
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
Office furniture and equipment	34,171	2,752	31,419
Event equipment	133,589	103,743	29,846
Leasehold improvements	59,663	-	59,663
	<u>227,423</u>	<u>106,495</u>	<u>120,928</u>

Amortization expense of \$44,269 (2022 - \$50,262) is included in other operational and program support in the Statement of Operations.

SKATE ONTARIO

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

5. Government remittances payable

Government remittances of \$523,842 (2022 - \$442,325) are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

6. Deferred revenue

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Event revenue	196,142	203,640
Ontario Trillium Foundation	-	44,252
	<u>196,142</u>	<u>247,892</u>

7. Commitments

The Organization is committed to lease its premises until July 31, 2032. Minimum lease payments including operating costs and property taxes are as follows:

	\$
2024	109,339
2025	109,339
2026	109,339
2027	109,339
2028	113,296
Subsequent years	464,096
	<u>1,014,748</u>

In fiscal 2022, the Organization renewed its head office lease. As part of the lease renewal, the Organization's landlord agreed to reimburse the Organization for leasehold improvements expenditures made, to a maximum of \$95,500 plus HST. Included in accounts receivable is \$107,915 (2022 - \$107,915) recoverable from the landlord under the terms of the lease agreement.

8. Impact of global pandemic and government assistance

The global pandemic of the virus known as COVID-19 has led the Canadian Federal government, as well as provincial and local governments, to impose measures, such as restricting foreign travel, mandating self-isolations and physical distancing and closing non-essential businesses. Because of the high level of uncertainty related to the outcome of this pandemic, it is difficult to estimate the financial effect on the Organization. As such, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements as a result of these events.

SKATE ONTARIO

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2023

8. Impact of global pandemic and government assistance (continued)

During the year, the Organization received the following government assistance as a result of COVID-19:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy	-	112,617
Funding to Community Sport Clubs	-	67,451
Total government assistance received	-	180,068

Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS")

The CEWS provides a subsidy of up to 75% of eligible remuneration, paid by the Organization, to each eligible employee – up to a pre-determined maximum per period. The assistance received under the CEWS program is not subject to any specific future terms or conditions; however, the Canadian Revenue Agency may require additional reporting in a future period to verify the Organization's eligibility and compliance with terms and conditions.

Funding to Community Sport Clubs

The funding received under this program is to be used by the Organization to support community sport clubs that are members of the eligible recognized Provincial Sport Organizations in Ontario. The Organization is eligible to retain 10% of the amount received to distribute the funding to the community sport clubs. During the year, the Organization received funding of \$nil (2022 - \$674,503) under this program which were then fully distributed to community sport clubs net of an administration fee of \$nil (2022 - \$67,451) retained by the Organization. The fee earned is not subject to any specific future terms or conditions.

Canada Emergency Benefit Account ("CEBA")

The Organization has received loans under the Canadian Emergency Benefit Account program totaling \$60,000 for the payment of non-deferrable expenses. During the initial term ending December 31, 2023, the Organization is not required to repay any portion of the loan and no interest shall accrue. If the Organization repays \$40,000 of the loan by December 31, 2023, the remainder of the loan is eligible to be forgiven if certain terms and conditions are met. If the Organization does not repay the loan by December 31, 2023, the loan will bear interest at a rate of 5% per annum and be subject to negotiated repayment terms at that time.

9. Inter-fund transfers

During the year, the Organization transferred \$76,208 (2022 - \$93,834) from the Unrestricted Fund to the Invested in Capital Assets Fund for the purchase of capital assets.

HILBORN

LISTENERS. THINKERS. DOERS.