CENTRAL YORK GIRLS HOCKEY ASSOCIATION Financial Statements Year Ended April 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Central York Girls Hockey Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Central York Girls Hockey Association (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at April 30, 2023, and the statements 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 April 30, 2023, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO)

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 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 ASNPO, 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 organization'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 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 organization's financial reporting process.

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 these financial statements.

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:

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Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Central York Girls Hockey Association (continued)

- 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
 organization's internal control.
- 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 organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial 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.

MUS Professional Corporation

NVS Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountants Authorized to practise public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Markham, Ontario September 19, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

April 30, 2023

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 460,771	\$ 342,792
Accounts receivable	-	22,437
Inventory (Note 3)	8,228	31,275
Prepaid expenses	5,659	41,017
	474,658	437,521
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)	60,733	15,969
	\$ 535,391	\$ 453,490
	\$ 42,295	\$ 7,557
Employee deductions payable Deferred revenue (Note 5) Deferred grant (Note 6)	2,342 54,740 -	2,026 37,247 20,172
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		2,026 37,247
Deferred revenue (Note 5) Deferred grant (Note 6)	54,740	2,026 37,247 20,172
Deferred revenue (Note 5) Deferred grant (Note 6) NET ASSETS	54,740	2,026 37,247 20,172 67,002
Deferred revenue (Note 5) Deferred grant (Note 6) NET ASSETS	54,740	2,026 37,247 20,172
Deferred revenue (Note 5) Deferred grant (Note 6) NET ASSETS Net assets invested in capital assets	54,740 - 99,377 5,281	2,026 37,247 20,172 67,002

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

 Director
Director

Statement of Operations

Year Ended April 30, 2023

	2023	2023	
REVENUES			
House league	\$ 844,871	\$	329,718
Rep teams	556,762		589,151
Fundraising	43,330		4,029
Grant revenue (Note 7)	30,972		68,028
Other income	18,804		31,365
House league tournament	-		52,514
Silver stick tournament	-		67,807
Development stream program	_		95,355
Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy (Note 8)	-		1,354
	1,494,739		1,239,321
EXPENSES			
Rental	748,055		612,241
Rep teams	153,725		165,014
Insurance and registration	107,539		19,745
Salaries and wages	106,198		45,165
House league	94,969		98,048
Training & Teaching	87,447		97,646
Fundraising and promotion	59,452		970
Professional fees	25,777		6,085
Bank and credit card charges	21,826		1,560
Silver stick tournament	16,285		24,161
Advertising and promotion	12,914		4,071
Amortization	5,921		1,717
Office expenses	5,105		13,952
House league tournament	_		14,680
League	-		3,919
	1,445,213		1,108,974
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 49,526	\$	130,347

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended April 30, 2023

		2022 Balance	Excess of revenues over expenses	Investment in capital asset	Amortization	2023 Balance
Unrestricted net assets	\$	379,860	\$ 49,526	\$ 1,347	\$ - \$	430,733
Net assets invested in capit	tal	6,628	-	-	(1,347)	5,281
	\$	386,488	\$ 49,526	\$ 1,347	\$ (1,347) \$	436,014
		2021 Balance	Excess of revenues over expenses	Investment in capital assets	Amortization	2022 Balance
Unrestricted Net Assets	\$	247,796	\$ 130,347	\$ 1,717	\$ - \$	379,860
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets		8,345	-	-	(1,717)	6,628
	\$	256,141	\$ 130,347	\$ 1,717	\$ (1,717) \$	386,488

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended April 30, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 49,526 \$	130,347
Item not affecting cash:		
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	5,921	1,717
	55,447	132,064
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	22,437	(6,910)
Inventory	23,047	(31,275)
Accounts payable	34,737	(2,801)
Deferred revenue	17,493	37,247
Prepaid expenses	35,358	34,556
Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy	-	8,124
Employee deductions payable	316	(1,520)
Deferred grant	(20,172)	20,172
	113,216	57,593
Cash flow from operating activities	168,663	189,657
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of capital assets	(50,684)	(9,341)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	117,979	180,316
Cash - beginning of year	342,792	162,476
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 460,771 \$	342,792

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended April 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Central York Girls Hockey Association (the "Organization") was incorporated by letters patent November 12, 2014 without share capital and is a non-profit organization under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario. The organization is exempt from taxes under the Income Tax Act. The mission of the Central York Girls Hockey Association is to provide the best recreational sport experience for female hockey players of all ages in York Region as an affiliate of the Ontario Women's Hockey Association by authority of the Canadian Hockey Association.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO), as issued by the Canadian Accounting Standards Board and reflect the following policies.

Use of 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 amount 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 period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Fund accounting

Central York Girls Hockey Association follows the deferral method of accounting for its activities.

Revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the Operating Fund.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses related to Central York Girls Hockey Association's capital assets and building improvements campaign.

Revenue recognition

The organization receives revenues from registration fees, sponsorships, try-outs, donations, fundraising and miscellaneous. These revenues are recognized in the hockey season to which they apply. The season typically ends April 30.

Contributed services

The operations of the organization depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

Contributed materials provided by other organizations or individuals that would otherwise need to be purchased if not provided by donations are recognized as revenue and expense.

Cash equivalents

Cash on hand and bank balances are classified and presented as cash.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended April 30, 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Leasehold improvements term of the lease straight-line method

Office equipment 20% declining balance method

Computer equipment 55% declining balance method

The organization regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of capital assets cost.

Capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with the cost being determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. It subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

The financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and government remittances. The financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Income taxes

The organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 149 of the Income tax Act (Canada).

3. INVENTORY

Inventory is made up of the following:

	2023	2022	
Jerseys Socks	\$ 6,981 1,247	\$	26,212 5,063
	\$ 8,228	\$	31,275

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2023 Net book value	2022 Net book value
Land improvements Computer equipment	\$ 60,025 2,625	\$ 4,573 2,597	\$ 55,452 28	\$ 9,341 62
Furniture and equipment	19,864	14,611	5,253	6,566
	\$ 82,514	\$ 21,781	\$ 60,733	\$ 15,969

Amortization for the year amounted to \$5,921 (2022 - \$1,717). The Organization completed a leasehold improvement during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, and commenced amortization.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended April 30, 2023

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is made up of prepaid registration fees for upcoming leagues and tournaments.

6. DEFERRED GRANT

		2023	2022
Ontario Trillium Foundation - Community Building Fund	\$	-	\$ 20,172
Continuity of deferred grant for the year is as follows:			
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	20,172	\$ -
Grant received/receivable during the year		9,800	88,200
Less - grant recognised during the year	ar	(29,972)	(68,028)
	\$	-	\$ 20,172

7. GRANT REVENUE

Grant revenue comprised as follows:

	2023	2022
Ontario Trillium Foundation - Community Building Fund Town of Aurora-Culture and Recreation Grant	\$ 29,972 1,000	\$ 68,028
	\$ 30,972	\$ 68,028

8. CANADIAN EMERGENCY WAGE SUBSIDY (CEWS)

During the 2022 fiscal year, the Organization applied for and received the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) made available by the Federal government in response to COVID-19. The CEWS was made available to eligible employers who experienced a significant decline in revenues as a result of the COVID-19 impact on operations and served as an incentive to retain employees. During the 2022 fiscal year, the Organization received \$1,354 from the CEWS program and is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations. The organization has met all the terms and conditions to be eligible for CEWS.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No remuneration was paid to directors and officers during the year and they had no interest in any transactions of the organization. No other related party transactions occurred.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the organization's risk exposure and concentration as of April 30, 2023.

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended April 30, 2023

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The company is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the company reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The company has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources, long-term debt, obligations under capital leases, contributions to the pension plan, and accounts payable.

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 interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Management believes the organization is not subject to market, currency or other price risks.

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.