



Skate Canada

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
AND
AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS





**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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AND AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

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Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Skate Canada

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Skate Canada (the Organization) as at March 31, 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.

What we have audited

The Organization's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



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 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:

- 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP¹

Québec, Quebec
May 18, 2023

Skate Canada
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2023

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		761,566	1,989,529
Accounts receivable	Note 13	1,551,508	1,076,949
Prepaid expenses		1,125,709	468,739
Skate Canada Skater Trust Fund	Note 3	57,426	100,233
		<u>3,496,209</u>	<u>3,635,450</u>
Investments	Note 4	27,041,842	29,312,616
Collections	Note 5	1,223,050	1,223,050
Capital assets	Note 6	547,704	327,417
		<u>32,308,805</u>	<u>34,498,533</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Note 7	2,024,487	1,541,962
Deferred revenue		929,355	849,577
Skate Canada Skater Trust Fund	Note 3	57,426	100,233
		<u>3,011,268</u>	<u>2,491,772</u>
Net assets			
Unrestricted		29,002,847	31,712,071
Externally restricted		115,829	115,829
Endowment		178,861	178,861
		<u>29,297,537</u>	<u>32,006,761</u>
		<u>32,308,805</u>	<u>34,498,533</u>
Commitments	Note 11		


Karen Butcher, President


Debra Armstrong, Chief Executive Officer

Skate Canada

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	Balance - Beginning of the year \$	Net revenue for the year \$	Balance - End of the year \$
Unrestricted	31,712,071	(2,709,224)	29,002,847
Externally restricted	115,829	-	115,829
Endowment	178,861	-	178,861
	32,006,761	(2,709,224)	29,297,537

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Skate Canada
Statement of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Membership	8,818,310	7,147,559
Assessment fees	1,018,080	657,828
Events	6,568,182	2,709,648
2020 ISU World Figure Skating Championships	-	300,000
Merchandising	152,517	98,681
Government and other grants (note 9,13)	2,867,388	4,530,923
Sponsorship (note 10)	511,955	659,376
Safe Sport	624,174	501,060
Other	558,028	407,375
	21,118,634	17,012,450
Expense		
Section payments	4,768,932	3,658,904
Athlete grants	764,810	788,201
Events	7,474,827	3,650,150
Advertising	159,361	159,598
Investment fees and bank charges	289,811	268,315
Salaries, benefits and professional development	4,305,194	3,927,191
Professional fees and contracted services	1,833,211	1,472,926
Facilities	692,876	668,978
Travel and living	2,684,585	1,844,564
Technology and subscriptions	253,855	223,970
Office	52,315	34,664
General	398,161	184,163
Amortization	116,795	128,690
	23,794,733	17,010,314
Net revenue from operations	(2,676,099)	2,136
Investment income (note 4)	(33,125)	858,579
Net revenue for the year	(2,709,224)	860,715

Skate Canada
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Net revenue for the year	(2,709,224)	860,715
Items not affecting cash -		
Amortization	116,795	128,690
Contributions	-	-
Changes in fair value of investments	(496,388)	(360,322)
Net change in non-cash working capital items *	(569,227)	(347,870)
	(3,658,044)	281,213
Investing activities		
Net change in investments	2,767,163	(260,469)
Purchase of capital assets	(337,082)	(143,349)
	2,430,081	(403,818)
Net change in cash for the year	(1,227,963)	(122,605)
Cash - Beginning of year	1,989,529	2,112,134
Cash - End of year	761,566	1,989,529

* Net change in non-cash working capital items	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Change in Accounts Receivable	(474,559)	(112,952)
Change in Unbilled Contract Revenue	-	-
Change in Prepaid Expenses	(656,971)	(178,109)
Change in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	482,525	814,923
Change in Deferred Revenue	79,778	(871,732)
	(569,227)	(347,870)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SKATE CANADA
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

1 Purpose of the Organization

Skate Canada (the Organization) is the national skating governing body whose purpose is to develop, regulate and promote skating in Canada. For the purposes of management and control, Skate Canada is divided into ten geographic jurisdictions known as Sections. Sanctioned skating clubs, skating schools and certified professional coaches are members of Skate Canada.

All Sections are autonomous, separately incorporated organizations.

The Organization is incorporated under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. The Organization is a Registered Canadian Amateur Athletic Association (RCAAA) within the meaning of the Income Tax Act and is, therefore, not subject to income taxes. As a RCAAA, the Organization has the authority to issue donation receipts.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expense during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Changes in fair value are included in net revenue (expense) for the year.

Collections

Collections are carried at cost, being the purchase price of acquired items or the fair value of contributed items. The Collection is not subject to amortization. The collection is comprised of works of art and other similar assets that are of historical significance to figure skating in Canada. The collection is held for public exhibition and education.

When an Item is purchased for the collections where the purchase price is substantially below fair value the difference between consideration paid and fair value is recognized as a contribution.

SKATE CANADA
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

Capital Assets

Capital assets are initially recorded at cost and are then amortized on a straight-line basis over their anticipated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment and software	3 years
Competition equipment	5 years
Database system	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Tenant improvements	10 years

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Organization assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at amortized cost may be impaired. If there are indicators of impairment, and the Company determines there has been a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to the higher of the expected cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, discounted using a current market rate of interest, and the amount that could be realized by selling the asset at the statement of financial position date.

Fund Accounting

Resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes according to the activity specified.

Externally restricted - Elvis Stojko

The Elvis Stojko Fund reports activities with the intent of providing awards to selected skaters who display talent and have an ability to expand the horizons of the sport of figure skating.

Endowment Funds

As endowments, only the interest earned on the capital may be distributed and the capital must be preserved.

The Stewart G. Esdaile Fund reports on activities associated with providing annual awards to selected skaters from the Ottawa-Gatineau area skating clubs who skated in the previous Canadian Championships in the Novice or Junior categories.

The Paul Giesinger Estate Fund reports on activities associated with providing an annual award to the Novice Women and Novice Men's Championship at the Canadian Championships.

Revenue Recognition

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate externally restricted fund in the year it is received. If there is no designated externally restricted fund, externally restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Endowment contributions are recognized as revenue in the Endowment Fund when received.

Membership fees are recorded as revenue in the year to which they relate. Assessment fees are recognized as revenue in the year the assessment occurs.

Sponsorship revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related agreement.

Event revenue is recognized in the year the event occurs and event deliverables are completed.

Government and other grants revenue is recognized based on the completion of deliverables as identified in contractual agreements.

Contributed goods and services are recorded at the fair value at the time of receipt if the value can be reasonably estimated and the related goods and services would otherwise have been purchased. These financial statements do not reflect the value associated with numerous hours contributed by volunteers to assist the Organization in carrying out its service delivery activities.

Investment income earned on externally restricted amounts is recognized as revenue of the externally restricted fund according to the terms of the restricted contribution.

SKATE CANADA
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the statement of financial position date. Others assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Items appearing in the current year's statement of operations are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations.

3 Skate Canada Trust Fund

The Organization administers trust funds on behalf of certain skaters who have earned money from sponsorship contracts, equipment endorsements, advertising, participation in competitions and other activities. An administrative fee was not charged for this service. These funds are reported as trust assets and trust liabilities as the Organization has no title to these assets, but solely administers them on behalf of the skaters.

4 Investments

	2023	2022
Fixed income	\$ 10,298,657	\$ 11,117,793
Equity	16,743,185	18,194,823
	\$ 27,041,842	\$ 29,312,616

The investment portfolios are managed in accordance with written investment policy statements.

Fixed income investments consist of federal and provincial government bonds, high quality corporate bonds rated "BBB" or higher, and guaranteed investment certificates. Bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 1.25% to 6.35% (2022 - 1.25% to 6.35%), and have maturities ranging from 2024 to 2051 (2022- 2023 to 2050).

Equities are primarily large capitalization stocks across industry sectors and markets such as Canada (48%; 2022 - 64%), the United States (37%; 2022 - 24%) and International (15%; 2022 - 12%).

Investment income consists of:

	2023	2022
Interest and dividends	\$ 463,263	\$ 498,257
Changes in fair value of investments	(496,388)	360,322
	\$ (33,125)	\$ 858,579

5 Collections

During the year, \$nil in additions were made to the collection.

	2023	2022
Works of art and other similar assets	\$ 1,223,050	\$ 1,223,050

6 Capital Assets

	2023		2022	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Net
Computer equipment and software	\$ 49,212	\$ 22,225	\$ 26,987	\$ 41,032
Competition equipment	216,282	153,585	62,697	97,452
Database system	466,925	401,273	65,652	115,241
Office equipment	17,102	3,986	13,116	7,622
Tenant improvements	62,674	43,872	18,802	25,070
WIP	360,450	-	360,450	41,000
	\$ 1,172,645	\$ 624,941	\$ 547,704	\$ 327,417

Cost and accumulated amortization for the year ended March 31, 2022, amounted to \$849,389 and \$521,972 respectively.

SKATE CANADA
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

7 Government Remittances

Government remittances of \$nil (2022 - \$nil) are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

8 Bank Indebtedness

The Organization has an available operating loan of \$4,000,000 with variable interest at prime plus 0.5%. Investments are pledged as security for this facility with a minimum balance to be maintained at \$8,000,000. As at March 31, 2023, the line of credit was not used (not used as at March 31, 2022)

9 Government Assistance

Funding agencies have the ability to demand repayment of any portion of the grants if the Organization does not spend all of the advanced funds or purchases disallowed expenditures. The Organization is required to meet certain performance milestones as stipulated by the agreements. No funding agencies have demanded repayment.

10 Contributed Goods and Services

During the year, the Organization received contributed goods and services with a fair value of \$218,463 (2022 – \$129,369). These contributed goods and services were provided primarily to sponsor a wide range of activities for the Organization's competition events and are included in the statement of operations. Contributed Goods and Services is included in the Sponsorship and Event line on the Statement of Operations.

11 Commitments

The Organization is committed under lease agreements to make annual payments as follows:

For the year ending	March 31, 2024	\$	510,602
	2025		510,602
	2026		510,602

The Ottawa office had subleased 2,900 square feet to a third party effective August 1, 2017, ending on July 31, 2022.

12 Financial Instruments

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure and concentrations. The Organization does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its risks.

Investment Risk

Investments in financial instruments render the Organization subject to investment risks. Interest rate risk is the risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates and their degree of volatility. There is also the risk arising from the failure of a party to a financial instrument to discharge an obligation when it is due. Market risk is the risk to the value of a financial instrument due to fluctuations in market prices, whether these fluctuations are caused by factors specific to the investment itself or to its issuer, or by factors pertinent to all investments on the market.

Concentration of risk

Concentration of risk exists when a significant proportion of the portfolio is invested in securities with similar characteristics or subject to similar economic, political and other conditions. The Organization's investments are detailed in note 4.

Currency risk

The Organization is exposed to currency risk as the value of financial instruments denominated in US dollars will fluctuate due to changes in the exchange rate. Cash includes \$45,714 (2022 – \$275,765) denominated in US dollars. Investments include \$5,357,715 (2022-\$5,790,602) denominated in US dollars.

SKATE CANADA
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

13 Implication of COVID-19 pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic. Governments and local public health authorities have implemented shutdowns and emergency measures to combat the global pandemic.

The following estimates and judgements related to the pandemic were made by management in the preparation of these financial statements.

Government assistance

In 2021 and 2022, management applied for assistance under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) and Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS) set up by the Government of Canada to assist businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. Contributions recognized under CEWS amount to \$nil (2022 - \$544,796) out of which \$nil remains outstanding at year end. Contributions recognized under CERS amount to \$nil (2022 - \$253,972), out of which \$nil remains outstanding at year end.

Sport Canada provided a one time funding envelope to assist National Sport Organization's through the pandemic. Contributions recognized amount to \$130,000 (2022 - \$506,250), out of which \$nil remains outstanding at year end.

Liquidity risk

As a result of COVID-19 pandemic, the liquidity risk of the Organization has been impacted by several factors including the loss of revenues. The Organization is continuously monitoring its cash flows in order to maintain its liquidity moving forward. The Organization's financial forecasts under various scenarios that include the potential impact of COVID-19 demonstrate that the Organization believes it has sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations as they fall due throughout the next fiscal year and beyond.