FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS March 31, 2023

	Page	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	1	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	2	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	4	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5 - 8	

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

200 - 2000 West 12th Avenue Vancouver, BC V6J 2G2

T: 604.736.8911 1.866.519.4723 F: 604.736.8915 info@rhncpa.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of

Weightlifting Canada Haltérophilie

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Weightlifting Canada Haltérophilie, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 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 Association as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with 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 Association 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 the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine 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, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Association'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 Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

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 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' 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 Association'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 Association 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

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.

REID HURST NAGY INC.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Reichfunt Magne Inc.

VANCOUVER, B.C. SEPTEMBER 8, 2023

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONSFor the year ended March 31, 2023

		_
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
REVENUES	•	•
Sport support program	538,453	512,246
Next Generation Initiative Funding	75,000	93,525
Participants contributions	144,237	119,537
Membership fees	15,868	22,845
Gender equity and safety	-	59,700
Administration fees	13,950	28,173
		_
	787,508	836,026
EXPENSES (Note 6)		
Advertising	16,021	23,789
Communication and website	3,402	773
Domestic development	3,782	11,750
Gender equity assessment	5,176	6,038
Insurance	16,271	10,987
Membership and fees	24,057	14,513
OTP and Next Generation Initiative	223,703	64,060
Office and miscellaneous	3,359	68,760
Official language translation	6,119	12,751
Professional fees	252,998	52,513
National Team program	313,063	439,243
	867,951	705,177
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(80,443)	130,849
	(,)	,

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the year ended March 31, 2023

BALANCE, beginning of the year	2023 \$ 279,436	2022 \$ 148,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(80,443)	130,849
BALANCE, end of the year	198,993	279,436

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	194,538	336,062
Accounts receivable	15,821	-
Prepaid expenses	5,632	6,411
	215,991	342,473
	210,001	012,170
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,998	6,997
Deferred contributions (Note 3)	-	56,040
	16,998	62 027
	10,330	63,037
NET ASSETS	198,993	279,436
	215,991	342,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2023

1: PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Weightlifting Canada Haltérophilie (the "Association") is a registered amateur national sport governing body incorporated as a Society under the laws of Canada. The Association's purpose is to encourage and develop wide participation and the highest proficiency for the sport of Olympic weightlifting in Canada.

The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in their fair value.

(b) Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(c) Income taxes

The Association is exempt from income taxes under the provision of the Income Tax Act as a not-for-profit association.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2023

2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(d) Measurement uncertainty

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect of changes in such estimates on the financial statements in future periods could be significant. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these financial statements are collectability of accounts receivable and amounts recorded as accrued liabilities.

(e) Government contributions

Government of Canada contributions are subject to certain terms and conditions regarding the expenditures of these funds, with the expenditures charged against these contributions being subject to a government audit. As a result, adjustments may be made, in the year of the audit, to the original contributions received.

(f) Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate.

The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(ii) Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Association determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the Association determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2023

2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(f) Financial instruments, continued

(iii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in excess of revenues over expenses over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

3: DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Sport Canada - Sport Support Program	-	56,040

4: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Association 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 Association's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2023.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Association's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. The Association's accounts receivable consists mostly of amounts due from member associations, which reduces credit risk. In the opinion of management the credit risk exposure to the Association is low and is not material.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. In the opinion of management the currency risk exposure to the Organization is low and is not material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2023

5: CONTRIBUTED SERVICES

Volunteers have contributed substantial time and effort into the ongoing success of the programs. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

6: EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Administration	292,051	156,820
National team programs	560,823	517,817
Official language	6,119	12,751
Operations and programming	8,958	17,789
		_
	867,951	705,177

7: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Association receives the majority of its revenue through a funding agreement with the Government of Canada. The Association's continued operations are dependent on this funding agreement and on satisfying the terms of the agreement. The Association earned \$617,323 (2022 - \$665,470), which represents 78% (2022 - 80%) of its revenues, from this source.