Financial statements of

Central Ontario Standardbred Association

June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Central Ontario Standardbred Association

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Central Ontario Standardbred Association (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2015, and the statement of operations and net assets and of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at June 30, 2015, 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

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October 28, 2015

Statement of operations and net assets year ended June 30, 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Revenue	635,200	566,746
Expenses		
Groom and member assistance	191,537	174,217
Salaries and benefits	164,990	161,279
General office administration	78,057	82,622
Insurance	54,562	34,741
Association dues	28,250	_
Contributions to industry groups	18,632	29,592
Marketing	14,169	3,824
Professional services	11,300	10,000
Amortization	4,318	9,973
Membership	1,628	120
Interest on obligation under capital lease	-	130
	567,443	506,498
Excess of revenue over expenses	67,757	60,248
Net assets, beginning of the year	297,461	237,213
Net assets, end of year	365,218	297,461

____ Director

Statement of financial position as at June 30, 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	355,724	209,342
Accounts receivable	· -	82,262
Prepaid expenses	13,413	11,800
·	369,137	303,404
Capital assets (Note 3)	14,306	9,318
	383,443	312,722
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable	15,723 2,502 18,225	14,424 837 15,261
Net assets	365,218	297,461
	383,443	312,722
Approved by the Board Director		

Statement of cash flows year ended June 30, 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	67,757	60,248
Item not affecting cash		
Amortization	4,318	9,973
Gain on disposal of assets	(180)	-
Change in non-cash operating working capital items:		
Term deposit	-	5,582
Accounts receivable	82,262	38,715
Prepaid expenses	(1,613)	(3,583)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,299	196
Government remittances payable	1,665	(3,373)
	155,508	107,758
Investing activities		
Proceeds on sale of capital asset	600	_
Purchase of capital assets - net	(9,726)	(841)
	(9,126)	(841)
Financing activity		
Repayment of obligation under capital lease	-	(4,886)
Net change in cash	146,382	102,031
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Cash, beginning of year	209,342	107,311
Cash, end of year	355,724	209,342

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2015

1. Description of the Association

Central Ontario Standardbred Association (the "Association") is a Not-for-Profit Association that was incorporated without share capital on June 30, 2009 under the laws of Ontario. The Association represents the interests of horsepeople racing at Mohawk and Woodbine race tracks.

The Association is exempt from income taxes under Section 149 (1)(e) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and balances in the bank.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is based on their estimated useful life using the following methods and rates:

Office equipment	Diminishing balance	20%
Computer equipment	Diminishing balance	20%
Courtesy vehicle	Straight line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	5 years
Leased equipment	Straight line	5 years

Amortization on capital asset additions and disposals is prorated in the period the asset is acquired.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Subsequently, all financial instruments are measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs related to other financial instruments are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the effective interest method. Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the effective interest method and recognized in the statement of operations and net assets as interest income or expense.

With respect to financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Association recognizes in operations an impairment loss, if any, when there are indicators of impairment and it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to operations in the period the reversal occurs.

Revenue recognition

Aggregate purse distributions are recognized as revenues in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant areas requiring management estimates include amortization of capital assets and the calculation of accrued liabilities.

3. Capital assets

			2015	2014
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office equipment	25,344	21,629	3,714	4,641
Computer equipment	13,370	2,778	10,592	3,514
Courtesy vehicle	6,843	6,843	-	457
Leasehold improvements	-	-	-	420
Leased equipment	-	-	-	286
	45,557	31,250	14,306	9,318

4. Financial instruments

Liquidity risk

The Association's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Association monitors its cash balances and cash flows to meet its requirements.

5. Benevolent fund

The Association has jointly established a benevolent fund with Woodbine Entertainment Group (WEG). WEG contributes \$200 per race day to the fund. The fund has been established to assist horsepeople in need. The Association and WEG have formed a committee that approves each individual case to determine if they are eligible to receive assistance. The Association holds the assets and maintains the financial records of the fund. This fund has not been recorded in these financial statements.