Amateur Hockey Association Illinois, Inc.

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended May 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Amateur Hockey Association Illinois, Inc. Bensenville, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Amateur Hockey Association Illinois, Inc., (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of May 31, 2021, and the related statements of activities and change in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Amateur Hockey Association Illinois, Inc. as of May 31, 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mazzoni and Associates, P.C.

Mazzoni and Associates

Rolling Meadows, Illinois

October 28, 2021

Statement of Financial Position May 31, 2021

<u>Assets</u>

<u> </u>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	293,748
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		383,347
Short-term investments		16,472
Accounts receivable		7,176
Accounts receivable-officiating		126,697
Grants receivable		21,408
Prepaid expenses		41,374
Total current assets		890,222
Long-term investments		554,301
Equipment and leasehold improvements		
Equipment and leasehold improvements		115,857
Accumulated depreciation		(110,067)
Net equipment and leasehold improvements		5,790
Total assets	\$	1,450,313
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	20,275
Accounts payable-officiating		134,470
Deferred revenue		35,385
Total current liabilities		190,130
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions		876,836
With donor restrictions		383,347
III donor resultations	-	200,517
Total net assets		1,260,183
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,450,313

Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets For the Year Ended May 31, 2021

		Without Restrictions	With Restrictions	Total
Revenue and support				
Registration fees	\$	330,109 \$	-	\$ 330,109
Participation fees		32,340		32,340
Grants and donations		1,800	209,182	210,982
Officiating fees		560,472		560,472
Investment return, net of expenses		71,925		71,925
Miscellaneous		55,550		55,550
Net assets released from restrictions	_	122,670	(122,670)	
Total revenue and support	_	1,174,866	86,512	 1,261,378
Expenses				
Program services				
Events and programs				
for members		1,053,495		1,053,495
Supporting services				
Management and general		241,735		241,735
Fundraising	_	12,536		 12,536
Total expenses	_	1,307,766		 1,307,766
Change in net assets		(132,900)	86,512	(46,388)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	1,009,736	296,835	 1,306,571
Net assets, end of year	\$	876,836 \$	383,347	\$ 1,260,183

Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended May 31, 2021

	_	Events and Programs for Members	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Awards	\$	9,347 \$	802	\$ - \$	10,149
Bank charges			5,767		5,767
Computer services		9,898	1,052		10,950
Depreciation		1,752	•		1,752
Hospitality		878	1,069		1,947
Ice fees		120,067	•		120,067
Insurance			1,642		1,642
Jerseys and equipment		21,151			21,151
Legal fees			117,083		117,083
Meeting expenses		2,564	10,150		12,714
Miscellaneous expense		15,115	1,427		16,542
Officials		513,348			513,348
Official development		10			10
One Goal grant		2,997			2,997
Player development		8,014			8,014
Postage and mailing		661	599		1,260
Printed materials		520	270		790
Professional fees		173,054	31,164		204,218
Rental		8,231	6,464		14,695
Registrations		2,465			2,465
Screening		591			591
Supplies		3,210	5,319		8,529
Telephone		5,639	3,152		8,791
Travel		2,897	129		3,026
Wages and payroll taxes		151,086	55,646	12,536	219,268
Total expenses	\$	1,053,495 \$	241,735	\$ 12,536 \$	1,307,766

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended May 31, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	
Change in net assets	\$ (46,388)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to	
net cash (used in) operating activities	
Depreciation	1,751
Realized (gains) on investments	(5,031)
Unrealized (gains) on investments	(57,133)
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(118,392)
Grants receivable	970
Prepaid expenses	4,998
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	97,147
Deferred revenue	35,385
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(86,693)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchases of short-term investments	(612)
Purchases of long-term investments	 (8,919)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(9,531)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(96,224)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 773,319
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 677,095
Cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 293,748
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 383,347
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 677,095

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and nature of activities

The Amateur Hockey Association Illinois, Inc. (AHAI), incorporated on December 15, 1975, is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and has been classified by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. Its main purpose is to encourage and improve the standards and conduct of amateur ice hockey in the state of Illinois. In addition to its other programs, AHAI has formed a committee to oversee the assignment of officials to games for its various members. Revenues are derived principally from AHAI's programs.

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of AHAI have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP"), which require AHAI to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of AHAI's management and the board of directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors, and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of AHAI or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restriction in the statements of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies, cont'd

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking, saving, money market and certificates of deposit accounts. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of activities and change in net assets. Realized gains and losses on investments sold, determined on a specific identification basis, are also included in revenue. The Organization's investments are managed by a professional manager.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount the Organization expects to collect from balances outstanding at year end. The Organization uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible contributions and accounts receivable balances. Under the allowance method, if needed, an estimate of uncollectible accounts receivable balances is made based upon expected actual write-offs. Accounts are considered past due once the unpaid balance is 90 days or more outstanding, unless payment terms are extended by contract. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts recorded as of May 31, 2021.

Grants receivable

Grants receivable are expected to be collected within one year and are recorded at net realizable value.

Equipment and leasehold improvements

The Organization capitalizes purchased property and equipment in excess of \$2,000 to which it has title at cost. Donated assets are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value. Such donations are reported as contributions without donor restrictions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Equipment and leasehold improvements are recorded at cost. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Leasehold improvements	Life of Lease
Equipment	5

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies, cont'd

Contributions

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized. All other donor restricted contributions are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Contributions with donor-imposed stipulations regarding how long the contributed assets must be used are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions; otherwise, the contributions are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions. Conditional grants for which the conditions have not been met and unearned grant receipts are reported as liabilities until the conditions have been met or the revenues have been earned.

Contributed services

The Organization receives donated services from several organizations and many individuals who volunteer their time and facilities and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization. The value of the contributed time by volunteers and other contributed resources is not reflected in the accompanying statement of activities because the accounting criteria for recognition of such contributed services have not been satisfied.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents registration fees which are deferred because the performance obligations relating to this revenue have not yet been completed.

Income taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and accordingly, has made no provision for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. Profits that are generated from activities unrelated to the exempt purposes could be subject to income tax. The Organization accounts for any potential interest or penalties related to the possible future liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits as other expense. The Organization's tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. At May 31, 2021 the Organization is no longer subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities for periods ending before 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies, cont'd

Functional allocation of expenses

Expenses are summarized and categorized based upon their functional classification as either program or supporting services. Specific expenses that are readily identifiable to a single program or activity are charged directly to that function. Certain categories of expenses are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and wages and payroll taxes, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of management's review

The Organization evaluated all significant events or transactions that occurred through October 28, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Uncertainty

The extent to which coronavirus impacts the Organization's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and action taken to contain the coronavirus or its impact. It is difficult to determine at this time the financial impact this will have on the operations of the Organization going forward. Currently, the Organization has taken appropriate and measured actions to keep their workforce safe and ensure programs continue to operate on a limited basis.

New Accounting Standard

The Organization has adopted ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* during the year. FASB ASC 606 stablishes a comprehensive, principles-based framework for recognizing revenue. The guidance in FASB ASC 606 is based on the principle that revenue from contracts with customers should be recognized when an entity satisfies its obligation(s) under a contract by transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. The amount recognized is the amount the entity expects to be entitled to receive from the customer. Management has evaluated FASB ASC 606 and has found that it has not changed the manner of recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The amount of revenue from customers during the year amounted to a nominal amount.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3 – Investments

Investments at cost and at fair values described in Note 2 above are summarized as follows:

	_	Cost	Value
Equity and debt securities	_		_
Short-term investments	\$	16,472 \$	16,472
U.S. Government note and bonds		34,210	38,316
U.S. Agency mortgage obligations		58,182	61,305
Mutual funds		96,209	101,670
Common stock		65,390	72,423
USA Hockey Foundation pooled fund	_	200,000	280,587
Total investments	\$	470,463 \$	570,773

The following schedule summarizes investment returns for the year ended May 31, 2021:

Interest and dividend income	\$	13,411
Advisory fees		(3,650)
Realized gains on investments		5,031
Unrealized gains on investments	_	57,133
	_	_
Total investment return, net of expenses	\$	71,925

Note 4 – Fair value measurements

The Organization measures certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. U.S. GAAP also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the instrument's fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 – Fair value measurements, cont'd

The three levels within the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities inactive markets:
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at May 31, 2021.

Common stocks, U.S. government securities, and mutual funds: Valued at the closing prices reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 – Fair value measurements, cont'd

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of May 31, 2021:

Assets at Fair Value as of May 31, 2021							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
\$	16,472	\$		\$		\$	16,472
	99,621						99,621
	101,670						101,670
	72,423						72,423
_			280,587				280,587
\$	290,186	\$	280,587	\$		\$_	570,773
	\$	Level 1 \$ 16,472 99,621 101,670 72,423	Level 1 \$ 16,472 \$ 99,621 101,670	Level 1 Level 2 \$ 16,472 \$ 99,621 101,670 72,423 280,587	Level 1 Level 2 \$ 16,472 \$ \$ 99,621 101,670 72,423 280,587	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 \$ 16,472 \$ \$ 99,621 101,670 72,423 280,587	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 \$ 16,472 \$ \$ \$ 99,621 \$ \$ \$ 101,670 \$ \$ 72,423 \$ \$

The above categories include \$200,000 at May 31, 2021 invested in a pooled portfolio managed by the USA Hockey Foundation (USAHF). The remainder of the Organization's investment portfolio is managed by the Fries Wealth Management Group and is invested with Merrill Lynch.

The investment consists of units in a pooled portfolio managed by the USAHF. At May 31, 2021, the USAHF portfolio consisted of the following types of securities:

Equities	65.50%
Taxable bonds	33.80%
Cash & cash equivalents	0.70%
	100.00%

The carrying value of the Organization's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, grants receivable, other assets, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate their fair values because they are stated at net realizable value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5 – Equipment and leasehold improvements

The following is a summary of equipment and leasehold improvements as of May 31, 2021:

Equipment	\$ 70,487
Leasehold improvements	 45,370
	115,857
Accumulated depreciation	 (110,067)
Net	\$ 5,790

Note 6 – Net assets with donor restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions at May 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Φ.	10 100
\$	10,138
	11,000
	7,672
	8,100
	132,149
	4,948
	49,998
	37,902
	21,143
	41,759
	6,977
	13,561
	5,000
	10,000
	10,000
	13,000
\$	383,347
	\$

Net assets are released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses that satisfy the restricted purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 – Support

The Organization's support is provided by registration fees, participation fees, grants and other donations from individuals and businesses in the community.

Note 8 – License Agreement

AHAI obtains office and meeting space, as well as ice time, from an ice-skating facility through a license agreement which expired on June 30, 2020 and has been subsequently renewed until June 30, 2022. Under the terms of the agreement, AHAI will not be charged rent for office and meeting space as long as AHAI purchases ice time from the facility for seven events each operating year defined as September 1st through August 31st. For the year ending May 31, 2021, the required ice usage rental time was met. Future ice usage time is expected to be similar.

Note 9 – Concentration of market risk

Some investments are exposed to various risks that may cause their reported fair values to fluctuate from period to period and could materially affect the recorded amount of investments in the financial statements. Investments in equity securities fluctuate in value in response to many factors, such as the activities and financial condition of individual companies, general business and industry market conditions and the state or perceived direction of the economy. The values of debt securities fluctuate in response to changing interest rates, credit worthiness of issuers, and overall economic policies that impact market conditions. Though the market values of investments are subject to fluctuation, management and the Board of Directors believe that the investment policy is prudent for the long-term welfare of the Organization.

Note 10 – Liquidity and availability of financial assets

The Organization regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the Organization considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities of encouraging and improving amateur ice hockey in Illinois, as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Organization operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures and liabilities as they come due, not covered by donor-restricted resources. Refer to the statement of cash flows which identifies the sources and uses of the Organization's cash.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10 – Liquidity and availability of financial assets, cont'd

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	677,095
Short-term investments		16,472
Accounts receivable		7,176
Grants receivable		21,408
Less cash and cash equivalents		
with donor restrictions		(383,347)
		-
	\$_	338,804

Note 11 – Contingencies

The Organization is involved in four lawsuits in the normal course of business. Management cannot predict the outcome of the lawsuits or estimate the amount of any loss that may result. In the opinion of management, any losses that may occur would be covered by their insurance company. Accordingly, no provisions for any contingent liabilities that may result have been made in the financial statements. Management denies the allegations and intends to vigorously defend itself against these lawsuits.