# SB 7an Audit PAC

# Public Accountants & Chartered Accountants

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# Singapore Ice Hockey Association

Registration No. T02SS0138C

Registered office: 539 Changi Road #05-25 Singapore 419927

Annual Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Contents	Page(s)
Report of the Management Committee Members	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Changes in Funds	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 15

# REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

We, the undersigned Management Committee Members, submit this annual report to the members together with the audited financial statements of Singapore Ice Hockey Association for the financial year ended 30 April 2018.

#### **Management Committee Members**

The office bearers of the Management Committee Members at the date of this report are as follows:

Mr Alphonsus Jude Joseph

President

Ms Eugene Ang Yu Jin

Vice President

Ms Diane Foo Mei See

Secretary

Ms Joreen Soo Tar Hui

Treasurer

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, S B Tan Audit PAC, have expressed their willingness to accept appointment.

# **Statement by Management Committee Members**

The Management Committee of **Singapore Ice Hockey Association** is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Societies Act, Charities Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"). This responsibility includes selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association as at 30 April 2018, and of the results, changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Acts and FRS.

The Management Committee Members have, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Management Committee

Mr Alphonsus Jude Joseph

President

Ms Joreen Soo Tar Hui Treasurer

Singapore 20 JUL 2018 Public Accountants & Chartered Accountants
Reg no. 201709525H

Independent Auditors' Report Year ended 30 Apr 2018

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE ICE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **Singapore Ice Hockey Association** (the "Association") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The comparative financial information for the year ended 30 April 2017 was audited by another public accountant whose unqualified audited report was dated 14 September 2017.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the Societies Act, Charities Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 30 April 2018 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Association for the year ended on that date.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). 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 Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Societies Act ("Act"), Charities Act ("Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"), and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorized and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management's responsibilities include overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

# Auditors' Responsibility 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 SSAs 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE ICE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, 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 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 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.

We communicate with the Management 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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Association have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Tan Saw Bin.

S B TAN AUDIT PAC Public Accountants and

Chartered Accountants

Singapore 20 JUL 2018

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 April 2018			
		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	131,778	108,081
Prepayments		11,305	3,790
Cash and cash equivalents	4	156,316	158,980
		299,399	270,851
O.,			
Current Liabilities	5	100 150	242 422
Trade and other payables	5	190,158 190,158	243,132 243,132
		100,100	240,102
Net Current Assets		109,241	27,719
		•	•
Net Assets		109,241	27,719
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Denvesenting			
Representing: Unrestricted Funds	6	105,041	27,719
Omestricted runds	O	105,041	21,119
Restricted Funds	7	4,200	_
	•	.,	
		109,241	27,719

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 April 2018			
		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	8	740,933	656,631
Donation and sponsorship		32,743	33,370
Other income		13,075	13,949
		786,751	703,950
Less Expenditure			
Bank charges		16,567	16,922
Referee and scorekeeper fees		38,450	42,465
Jersey and sports supplies		32,400	40,590
Rental - Ice rink		564,489	508,405
Tournament expenses		54,724	46,608
Other operating expenditure		40,884	80,148
, , ,		(747,514)	(735,138)
Surplus / (Deficit) before taxation		39,237	(31,188)
Taxation	12	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) after taxation / Total comprehensive income / expense for the year		39,237	(31,188)

Statement of Changes in Funds For the year ended 30 April 2018		2018	2017 \$
Restricted Funds:		\$	Ψ.
Local Youth Players Development Fund			
Balance brought forward		-	-
Donations	7	5,000	-
Less: expenditure incurred	7	(800)	
Balance carried forward		4,200	_
Unrestricted Funds:			
Balance brought forward	6	27,719	58,907
Accumulated funds - merger with Singapore Ice			
Dragons Association	6	38,085	-
Surplus /(Deficit) after taxation	6	39,237	(31,188)
Balance carried forward		105,041	27,719

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 April 2018		
To the year ended 30 April 2010	2018	2017
Note	\$	\$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Surplus / (Deficit) before taxation	39,237	(31,188)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	39,237	(31,188)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	(23,697)	145,933
Other assets	(7,515)	-
Trade and other payables	(52,974)	18,421
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(44,949)	133,166
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(44,949)	133,166
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Singapore Ice Dragon Association - merger	38,085	-
Local Youth Players Development Fund	4,200	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	42,285	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,664)	133,166
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	158,980	25,814
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	156,316	158,980

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements.

#### 1 General

Singapore Ice Hockey Association (the "Association") is registered in Singapore with its registered office at 539 Changi Road #05-25 Singapore 419927. Singapore Ice Hockey Association became a charity organisation from 9 January 2012 and is an Institution of a Public Character (IPC).

The principal activities of the Association are to promote and sponsor the sports of ice hockey.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Management Committee on 20 July 2018.

#### 2 Significant Accounting Policies

# 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements, expressed in Singapore dollars, are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Societies Act, Chapter 311, Charities Act, Chapter 37 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised, and in any future periods affected. Judgements made by management in the application of FRS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and in arriving at estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the following year are discussed in subsequent note to accounts.

# 2.2 Reserve Policy

The Association maintains unrestricted funds. Funds set up for specific purposes are classified as restricted funds. All income and expenses other than those attributable to restricted funds and common overheads are recorded in the unrestricted fund's statement of comprehensive income.

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of the resources available to the Association, the financial statements of the Association are maintained such that the resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified.

# 2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Association and are consistent with those used in the previous financial year, except for changes resulting from adoption of new FRS. The adoption of these standards did not have any significant effect on the financial performance or position of the Association.

# 2.4 New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Effective

The Association has not applied the new/revised accounting standards (including its consequential amendments) and interpretations that have been issued as of the date of the statements of financial position but are not yet effective. The initial application of these standards and interpretations is not expected to have any material impact on the Association's financial statements.

The Association has not considered the impact of accounting standards issued after the date of the statements of financial position.

# 2.5 Revenue Recognition

Membership, coaching and training fee is recognized on accrual basis when due and payable.

Registration fee is recognized when the event takes place.

Sports Singapore, sponsorship, contribution and donation is recognized upon receipt.

Subsidies from government that compensate the Association for expenses incurred are recognized as revenue in the income statement on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

#### 2.6 Foreign Currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the Association are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity. The functional currency of the Association is the Singapore dollar. The financial statements of the Association are presented in Singapore dollars. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Singapore dollars at rates of exchange approximating those ruling at transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the year-end. The resulting profits and losses on exchange are dealt with through the profit and loss account. Balances in notes are in functional currency unless otherwise stated.

# 2.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank deposits which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

# 2.8 Related Party

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Association if that person:
  - (i) Has control or joint control over the Association;
  - (ii) Has significant influence over the Association; or
  - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Association or of a parent of the Association.
- (b) An entity is related to the Association if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) The entity and the Association are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

# 2.8 Related Party (cont'd)

- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Association or an entity related to the Association. If the Association is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Association;
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

# 2.9 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Association's assets are reviewed at year-end to determine if there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. All impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account. An impairment loss is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### 2.10 Financial Assets

# i) Classification

The Association classifies its financial assets according to the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date. The Association's only financial assets are loans and receivables.

#### Loans and receivables

Loan and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except those maturing later than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables excluding prepayments are presented as "trade and other receivables" and "cash and bank balances" on the balance sheet.

### ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Association commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Association has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On disposal of a financial asset, the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount in the fair value reserve relating to that asset is also transferred to profit or loss.

#### iii) Initial measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are recognised as expenses.

#### iv) Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest income on financial assets are recognised separately in profit or loss.

#### 2.11 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables. Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, only when, the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### 2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

#### 3 **Trade and Other Receivables**

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	17,073	22,364
Paypal account	114,705	85,717
	131,778	108,081

Trade receivables are generally on 30 days' terms.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Association has trade debtors amounting to \$9,961 (2017: \$8,278) that are past due at the balance sheet date but not yet impaired. These debts are unsecured and the analysis of their ageing at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2018	2017
Trade debtors past due:	\$	\$
Past due 31 to 60 days	9,961	8,278
Past due 61 to 90 days	-	-
Past due over 90 days		-
	9,961	8,278

Trade and other receivables that are determined to be impaired at the statement of financial position date relate to debtors that are in financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. Based on historic default rates, the Association believes that, apart from the above, no impairment allowance is necessary. The allowance account in respect of receivables is used to record impairment losses unless the Association is satisified that no recovery of the amount owing is possible; at that point, the amounts are considered irrecoverable and are written off against the financial asset directly. At 30 April 2018, the Association's collective impairment on its receivables is \$Nil (2017: \$Nil).

4	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2018	2017
	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents - restricted in use	\$ 152,116 4,200 156,316	\$ 158,980 - 158,980
	DBS is the only banker of the Association.		
5	Trade and Other Payables	2018	2017
	Trade payables	<b>\$</b> 174,663	<b>\$</b> 223,127
	Other payables: Accrual Deposit of equipment rental	5,315 10,180 15,495	10,255 9,750 20,005
		190,158	243,132
6	Unrestricted Funds - Accumulated Funds	2018	2017
	Unrestricted Funds - Accumulated Fund	\$ 105,041	\$ 27,719
	Annual Operating Expenditure	747,514	735,138
	Ratio of Unrestricted Reserves to Annual Operating Expenditure	0.14	0.04

The reserves of the Association provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Association's activities. The Association intends to maintain the reserves at a level sufficient for its operating needs. The Management Committee Members review the level of reserves regularly for the Association's continuing obligations.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Merger with Singapore Ice Dragons Association	38,085	_

Singapore Ice Dragons Association had merged with the Association to strengthen a single ice hockey association in Singapore during the financial year ended 30 April 2018.

# 7 Restricted Funds - Local Youth Players Development Fund

	2017 \$
-	-
5,000	-
(800)	
4,200	
	(800)

These funds raised by the Association are to provide funding for the development of local youth players.

#### 8 Revenue

Revenue mainly represent contributions received and receivable for sports activities conducted during the year.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Ice skating rental income	70,825	266,414
League and tournament fee	588,927	343,493
Members' subscription	23,850	20,360
Programme Income - National Team	57,331	12,114
Subsidy from Sport Singapore		14,250
	740,933	656,631

# 9 Tax-Exempt Receipts

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Tax-exempt receipts issued for donations collected	5,150	13,370

# 10 Related Party Transactions

The Association had no significant related party transactions for the year.

# 11 Overseas Expenditure

The Association incurred the following overseas expenditure:

The residence in the second of	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Total Overseas travel/accommodation/allowances/training	4,271	10,634

# 12 Taxation

The income of the Association is exempted from tax under Section 13 of the Singapore Income Tax Act Cap. 134.

# 13 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The main risks arising from the Association's financial instruments are liquidity risk and credit risk. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised as follows:

# Liquidity risk

The Association's financing activities are managed by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to finance the operations.

	2018	2017
Trade and other payables	\$	\$
< 12 months	123,415	201,408
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 5 years	-	-
> 5 years	-	<del>-</del>
	123,415	201,408

# 13 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises mainly from the risk on counterparties defaulting on the terms of their agreements. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and debtors represent the Association's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. The Association monitors the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis and credit evaluations are performed on parties requiring credit over a certain amount. Cash terms or advance payments are required for parties of lower credit standing. The credit risk on balances of cash and cash equivalents is low as these balances are placed with a reputable bank.

#### 14 Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged or settled between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value.

Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

#### **Classification of Financial Instruments**

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts of all the Association's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	131,778	108,081
Cash and cash equivalents	156,316	158,980
**************************************	288,094	267,061
	<del></del>	
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	123,415	201,408
, ,	123,415	201,408

#### 15 Accounting Estimates and Judgement in Applying Accounting Policies

The Association makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Key source of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### Impairment loss on trade receivables

The Association evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determine the amount of impairment loss as a result of the inability of the debtors to make required payments. The Association bases the estimates on the ageing of the trade receivables balance, credit-worthiness of the debtors and historical write-off experience. If the financial conditions of the debtors were to deteriorate, actual write-offs would be higher than estimated.

# 16 Capital Management

The primary objective of the management of the Association's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and funds in order to achieve a low cost of capital, while taking into account the desirability of retaining financial flexibility to pursue opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforeseen events on cash flows.

The Management regularly reviews the Association's capital structure and make adjustments to reflect economic conditions, strategies and future commitments.

The Association did not breach any gearing covenants during the financial years ended 30 April 2018 or 30 April 2017. In the same period, no significant changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes relating to the management of the Association's capital structure.

The following detailed statement of comprehenisve income is supplementary and does not form part of the audited accounts

# Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 April 2018

Tor the year ended 30 April 2010	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<u>Income</u>		
Ice skating rink rental income	70,825	266,414
League fees	433,016	203,860
Tournament income	155,911	139,633
Subsidy from Sport Singapore	-	14,250
Donation and sponsorship	32,743	33,370
Membership subscriptions	23,850	20,360
Programme Income - National Team	57,331	12,114
Other income	13,075	13,949
Total income	786,751	703,950
Less Expenditure		
Advertising	4,014	-
Bank charges	16,567	16,922
Bad debt	1,500	-
Referee and scorekeeper fees	38,450	42,465
Coaching fees	3,200	_
Jersey and sports supplies	32,400	40,590
General expenditure	541	-
Insurance	6,736	6,287
League prizes and banquet	4,000	9,555
Printing, postage and stationery	1,537	450
Professional and legal fees	5,534	11,035
National Team Programme	1,380	35,044
Rental - Ice rink	564,489	508,405
Subscription and affiliation fees	4,129	2,839
License fees	789	2,935
Staff training and welfare	3,253	1,369
Tournament	54,724	46,608
Travel and entertainment	4,271	10,634
	(747,514)	(735,138)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year before taxation	39,237	(31,188)
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