Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	3 - 4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 15



Crowe MacKay LLP

2410 Manulife Place 10180 - 101 Street Edmonton, AB T5J 3S4

Main +1 (780)420-0626 Fax +1 (780)425-8780 www.crowemackay.ca

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Directors of KidSport Society of Edmonton

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KidSport Society of Edmonton (o/a KidSport Edmonton), (the Society) which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at December 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2022 and 2021 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society 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 qualified opinion.

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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Society'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 Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society 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.

Edmonton, Canada April 18, 2023

Chartered Professional Accountants

Crowe Machay LLP

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31,		2022		2021
Revenues				
Donations				
Corporate Donations	\$	52,991	\$	50,309
Individuals	•	55,552		48,651
Events (net) (note 9)		116,962		99,536
Foundation grants		367,990		194,013
Gaming revenue (note 10)		41,365		82,055
Government emergency funding		-		73,452
Government grants		299,762		
		934,622		548,016
Expenditures				
Funding grants		586,603		167,000
Insurance		3,105		2,601
Marketing and communications (note 11)		36,004		3,791
Office and administration		32,625		21,856
Salaries and related benefits		231,991		176,995
		890,328		372,243
			•	
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other item		44,294		175,773
Other income				
Interest		3,380		141
Excess of revenues over expenditures over expenditures	\$	47,674	\$	175,914

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31,					
					2022
	Total	Unr	estricted	Rese	rve fund
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 706,516	\$	635,767	\$	70,749
Excess of revenues over expenditures	47,674		47,223		451
Balance, end of year	\$ 754,190	\$	682,990	\$	71,200
					2021
	Total	Ur	restricted	Res	erve fund
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 530,602	\$	459,994	\$	70,608
Excess of revenues over expenditures	175,914		175,773		141
Balance, end of year	\$ 706,516	\$	635,767	\$	70,749

Statement o		
Otatomic C	 U.U. .	00111011

December 31,	2022		2021
Assets			
Current		•	
Cash Short term investments (note 3)	\$ 674,337 221,135	\$	650,590
Accounts receivable (note 4)	67,229		4,073
Prepaid expenses	5,177		26,555
Restricted cash (note 5)	80,645		70,749
	1,048,523		751,967
Long-term investment (note 3)	150,000		-
	\$ 1,198,523	\$	751,967
Liabilities			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,246	\$	5,451
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned contributions (note 7)	399,087	φ	5,451 -
Current portion of loan payable (note 8)	40,000		-
	444,333		5,451
Loan payable (note 8)	-		40,000
	444,333		45,451
Net Assets			
Unrestricted	682,990		635,767
Reserve fund (note 6)	71,200		70,749
	754,190		706,516
	\$ 1,198,523	\$	751,967

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Miles Davis

Director Director

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31,		2022		2021
Cash provided by (used for)				
Operating activities				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	47,674	\$	175,914
Item not affecting cash	·	,	·	,
Forgivable portion of loan payable		-		(10,000)
		47,674		165,914
Change in non-cash working capital items		47,074		105,914
Accounts receivable		(63,156)		21,620
Prepaid expenses		21,378		
		•		(25,461)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(205)		(10,602)
Unearned contributions		399,087		(73,850)
		404,778		77,621
	-	404,770		77,021
Financing activity				
Proceeds from loan payable		_		20,000
1 Todoccus from loan payable				20,000
Investing activities				
Investing activities		(004 405)		
Purchase of short-term investments		(221,135)		-
Purchase on long-term investments		(150,000)		
		(371,135)		
		(37 1,133)		
Increase in cash		22 642		07 604
increase in cash		33,643		97,621
Cash, beginning of year		721,339		623,718
			_	
Cash, end of year	\$	754,982	\$	721,339
Cash consists of:				
Cash	\$	674,337	\$	650,590
Restricted cash	*	80,645	Ψ	70,749
		20,0.3		. 0,0
	\$	754,982	\$	721,339

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations

KidSport Society of Edmonton is a national not-for-profit organization that provides financial assistance for registration fees and equipment to kids aged 18 and under. KidSport Society of Edmonton is a chapter of KidSport and is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the *Societies Act of Alberta*. No provision for income taxes were provided in the financial statements as the Society is exempt from tax under section 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act (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 detailed as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition

The Society 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.

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Fundraising and event revenues are recognized at the conclusion of the event.

(b) Contributed services

Volunteers contributed time to assist the Society in carrying out its programs, because of the difficulty of determining their fair value no amount has been recorded. The Society also occupies office space rent free. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value no amount has been recorded.

(c) Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank deposits.

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial assets originated or acquired or financial liabilities issued or assumed in an arm's length transaction are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not subsequently measured at its fair value, the initial fair value is adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Such fees and costs in respect of financial assets and liabilities subsequently measured at fair value are expensed.

Financial assets or liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Society is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost. The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If the instrument does, the cost is determined using the instruments undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise cost is determined using the considered transferred or received by the Society in the transaction.

Transactions, with parties whose sole relationship with the Society is in the capacity of management, are accounted for as arm's length transactions.

Subsequent measurement

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in debt instruments, equity instruments and forward exchange contracts that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value without any adjustment for transaction costs. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income in the period in which they occur.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include: cash, restricted cash, short term investments, accounts receivable and long term investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include: accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loan payable.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in income in the period incurred. Transaction cost for financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument and recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, management assesses whether there are any indications that financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired. If there is an indication of impairment, management determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred in the expected timing or the amount of future cash flows from the asset, in which case the asset's carrying amount is reduced to the highest expected value that is recoverable by either holding the asset, selling the asset or by exercising the right to any collateral. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in operations. Previously recognized impairment losses may be reversed to the extent of any improvement. The amount of the reversal, to a maximum of the related accumulated impairment charges recorded in respect of the particular asset, is recognized in operations.

(e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

3. Investments

Short-term investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) accruing interest from 2.25% to 4.30% (2021 - nil) maturing October 2023 (2021 - nil).

Included in short-term investments is \$71,135 (2021 - \$nil) of funds internally restricted by the Board as described in note 6.

Long-term investments consist of a GIC accruing interest at 4.40% (2021 - nil) maturing April 2024 (2021 - nil).

4. Accounts receivable

		2022		2021
Trade receivables	\$	_	\$	29
Donations	·	40,299	·	4,044
Government of Canada grant		24,000		-
Interest on investments		2,930		-
	\$	67,229	\$	4,073

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

5. Restricted cash

Restricted cash comprises of funds raised through raffles and casinos and funds internally restricted by the Board.

The use of raffle and casino funds are restricted and must be applied to specific purposes approved by the Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis (AGLC).

The use of funds internally restricted by the board are restricted to the approved purposes as outlined in note 6.

	2022	2021
Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Internally Restricted Reserve Fund	\$ 80,580 65	\$ - 70,749
	\$ 80,645	\$ 70,749

6. Reserve Fund

The Board of Directors established a reserve fund for the Society. The general purpose of the reserve is to help ensure the long-term financial stability of the Society and position it to respond to varying economic conditions and changes affecting the financial health of the Society.

Specifically, the reserve will be formed and maintained to achieve the following objectives:

- (a) To enable the Society to sustain operations during periods of weaker than expected income;
- (b) To promote public and funder confidence in the long-term sustainability of the Society by preventing cash flow shortfalls that may diminish its reputation in the community;
- (c) To create an internal financing facility to manage operating cash flows.

As of December 31, 2022 the Board has allocated \$71,200 (2021 - \$70,749) of unrestricted net assets to the reserve fund.

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

7. Unearned contributions

Unearned contributions are comprised of unspent revenues from the AGLC for the operation of a Casino and raffles. From time to time other charities also donate their gaming proceeds. These funds are restricted by AGLC.

Unearned contributions also comprise funds received for various programs and will be recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Changes in unearned contributions balance are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ 73,850
Casino proceeds	76,420	-
Raffle proceeds	9,325	-
Third party Casino transfers	36,200	9,955
Grant proceeds	981,310	_
Casino expenditures	(41,365)	(83,805)
Grant expenditures	(662,803)	
	\$ 399,087	\$

8. Loan payable

						2022	2021
Canada Emergency December 31, 2023	Business	Account,	interest	free	until	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Less current portion						40,000	
						\$ -	\$ 40,000

The Society received interest-free Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loans under the Government of Canada COVID response programs of \$40,000 and \$20,000, of which 25% and 50% respectively, are forgivable if fully repaid by December 31, 2023. The forgivable portion totaling \$20,000 was included in Government emergency funding revenue over the 2021 and 2020 fiscal years in accordance with the Society's revenue recognition policy (note 2). If the loan is not repaid by December 31, 2023 the full \$60,000 is converted to a term loan repayable in interest only payments at a rate of 5% per annum, with the principal due December 31, 2025.

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

9. Events

	 2022	2021
Fundraising revenue Fundraising expense	\$ 210,075 (109,271)	\$ 110,627 (49,099)
Third party events revenue	100,804 16,158	61,528 38,008
	\$ 116,962	\$ 99,536

10. Gaming revenue

Gaming Revenue consists of funds from AGLC, donations from other partners with Casino funding and revenue raised from raffles.

	2022	2021
AGLC Donations Raffle	\$ - 36,200 5,165	\$ 73,850 8,205 -
	\$ 41,365	\$ 82,055

11. Marketing and communications

The Society received a grant from the Edmonton Oilers Community Foundation in the amount of \$25,000 to be used to market the Hockey Assist Program. The grant was spent during the year on marketing and communications.

12. KidSport Edmonton Endowment Fund

The Society established the KidSport Edmonton Fund, which is held and administered by the Edmonton Community Foundation in order to encourage a sustainable source of revenue for the operation of the Society. The fund is established as an open-ended fund, which allows other individuals or entities to contribute to the fund. The Society will receive an annual distribution from the fund in accordance with the policies adopted by the Edmonton Community Foundation. At the end of December 31, 2022 the balance in the KidSport Edmonton Fund was \$46,591 (2021 - \$41,818). Contributions made during the year were \$nil (2021 - \$nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(o/a KidSport Editionton)

December 31, 2022

13. Financial instruments

Transacting in and holding of financial instruments exposes the Society to certain financial risks and uncertainties. These risks include:

(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 Society's exposure to credit risk relates to cash and investments held at a single financial institution and arises from the possibility that a debtor does not fulfil its obligations.

The Society is exposed to concentration of credit risk to the extent that substantially all cash and investments are held at a single financial institution. The financial institution is a major Canadian bank. The bank and deposits held by the financial institution are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the Society's cash is insured up to \$100,000.

In the current year, the Society's exposure to credit risk increased as a result of the purchase of short-term and long-term investments.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Society's interest-bearing financial instruments include fixed rate short-term and long-term investments. The fair values of fixed rate financial instruments fluctuate as market rates of interest change. The Society does not employ derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk.

Increased economic uncertainty and changing inflation rates due to a range of economic factors has resulted in a change in interest rate risk from the prior year. Uncertain economic conditions including events may result in a change in prime lending rates both nationally and internationally. The Society cannot predict changes in prime lending rates.