**Financial Statements** 

**December 31, 2024** 

# Financial Statements

# **December 31, 2024**

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## **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), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 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, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2024 and 2023 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 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

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31,	2024	2023
Revenues		
Donations		
Corporate Donations	\$ 27,698	\$ 30,375
Individuals	68,427	121,930
Events (net) (note 8)	165,659	148,334
Foundation grants	436,903	432,813
Gaming revenue (note 9)	7,624	77,664
Government grants	684,260	783,817
	4 000 ==4	4 50 4 000
	1,390,571	1,594,933
Expenditures		
Funding grants	1,094,200	1,000,464
Contract service	67,785	17,233
Insurance	3,912	3,811
Marketing and communications	1,061	4,995
Office and administration	51,076	33,382
Salaries and related benefits	346,709	271,001
	1,564,743	1,330,886
	1,004,140	1,000,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other item	(174,172)	264,047
Other income		
Interest	6,883	11,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (167,289)	\$ 275,773

# **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

For the year ended December 31,						
						2024
		Total	Uni	restricted	Rese	rve fund
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1	,029,963	\$	957,157	\$	72,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(167,289)		(170,881)		3,592
Balance, end of year	\$	862,674	\$	786,276	\$	76,398
						2023
		Total	Ur	nrestricted	Rese	erve fund
Balance, beginning of year	\$	754,190	\$	682,990	\$	71,200
Excess of revenues over expenditures		275,773		274,167		1,606
Balance, end of year	\$ 1	,029,963	\$	957,157	\$	72,806

Statement of initialitial incoming	Statement	of	Financial	Position
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December 31,	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 370,673	\$ 744,044
Short term investments (note 3)	200,000	221,135
Accounts receivable (note 4)	264,551	86,479
Prepaid expenses Restricted cash (note 5)	2,675 168,735	2,615 22,464
Nestricled cash (note 3)	100,733	22,404
	1,006,634	1,076,737
Long-term investment (note 3)	71,135	-
	\$ 1,077,769	\$ 1,076,737
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,185	\$ 7,989
Unearned contributions (note 7)	204,910	38,785
	215,095	46,774
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	786,276	957,157
Reserve fund (note 6)	76,398	72,806
	862,674	1,029,963
	\$ 1,077,769	\$ 1,076,737

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Codia Richard Director \_\_\_\_\_ Director

# Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31,		2024		2023
Cash provided by (used for)				
Operating activities  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(167,289)	\$	275,773
Change in non-cash working capital items	Ψ	(101,200)	Ψ	270,770
Accounts receivable		(178,072)		(19,250)
Prepaid expenses		(60)		2,562
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,196		2,743
Unearned contributions		166,125		(360,302)
		(177,100)		(98,474)
Financing activity				(40.000)
Repayment of loan payable		=		(40,000)
Investing activities				
Redemption of short-term investment		=		221,135
Purchase of short-term Investments		(50,000)		(71,135)
		(50,000)		150,000
		(007.400)		44.500
Increase (decrease) in cash		(227,100)		11,526
Cash, beginning of year		766,508		754,982
Cook and of year	ø	E20 400	ф	766 F00
Cash, end of year	\$	539,408	\$	766,508
Cash consists of:				
Cash	\$	370,673	\$	744,044
Restricted cash	<u> </u>	168,735		22,464
	\$	539,408	\$	766,508

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **December 31, 2024**

## 1. Nature of operations

KidSport Society of Edmonton (o/a KidSport 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.

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

Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis.

#### (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, 2024**

## 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 consideration 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, long term investments and accounts receivable.

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

#### **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 costs 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, 2024**

## 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 the financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts 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.

Items subject to management estimate include the valuation of accounts receivable, unearned contributions and accrued liabilities.

#### 3. Investments

Short-term investments consist of non-redeemable Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) accruing interest from 4.70% to 4.85% (2023 - 4.40% to 5.00%) maturing between March - October 2025 (2023 - April 2024 - October 2024)

Long-term investments consist of non-redeemable Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) accruing interest at 3.70% maturing in April 2026.

Included in long-term investments is \$71,135 (2023 - short-term investments of \$71,135) of funds internally restricted by the Board as described in note 6.

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## **December 31, 2024**

#### 4. Accounts receivable

	2024	2023
Other receivables	\$ 2,513	\$ _
Donations	22,993	37,420
Government of Alberta grant	213,620	47,762
Foundation grant	25,425	_
Government of Canada grant	-	1,297
	\$ 264,551	\$ 86,479

#### 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.

	2024	2023
Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Internally Restricted Reserve Fund	\$ 163,472 5,263	\$ 20,793 1,671
	\$ 168,735	\$ 22,464

## 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, 2024 the Board has allocated \$76,398 (2023 - \$72,806) of unrestricted net assets to the reserve fund.

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## **December 31, 2024**

## 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:

				2024
	Balance, beginning of year	Received	Recognized	Balance, end of year
AGLC Grants	\$ 20,792 17,993	\$ 150,304 955,270	\$ (7,624) (931,825)	\$ 163,472 41,438
	\$ 38,785	\$ 1,105,574	\$ (939,449)	\$ 204,910
				2023
	Balance, beginning of year	Received	Recognized	Balance, end of year
AGLC Grants	\$ 80,579 318,508	\$ 17,877 916,115	\$ (77,664) (1,216,630)	\$ 20,792 17,993
	\$ 399,087	\$ 933,992	\$(1,294,294)	\$ 38,785

### 8. Events

	2024	2023
Fundraising revenue Fundraising expense	\$ 111,154 (26,010)	\$ 262,393 (189,527)
	(==,==,	(111,111)
	85,144	72,866
Third party events revenue	83,235	83,361
Third party events expense	(2,720)	(7,893)
_	\$ 165,659	\$ 148,334

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **December 31, 2024**

### 9. Gaming revenue

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

	2024	2023
AGLC Raffle Donation	\$ 2,624 - 5,000	\$ 76,420 1,244 -
	\$ 7,624	\$ 77,664

#### 10. 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, 2024 the balance in the KidSport Edmonton Fund was \$47,949 (2023 - \$42,956). Contributions made during the year were \$nil (2023 - \$nil).

#### 11. 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 and arises from the possibility that a debtor does not fulfil its obligations. The Society mitigates its credit risk by continuously monitoring its financial assets.

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.

There have not been any changes to the Society's exposure to credit risk from the prior year.

(o/a KidSport Edmonton)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **December 31, 2024**

## 11. Financial instruments (continued)

### (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 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.

Continued 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 interest rates both nationally and internationally. The Society cannot predict changes in interest rates.