## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Heagy Altrogge Matchett & Partners LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

### Heagy Altrogge Matchett & Partners LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS #4 - 305 Idylwyld Drive North
CP Station

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 0Z1

Telephone: 306 665-7667 Facsimile: 306 652-5567

Clare E. Heagy, F.C.A. (Retired)

Richard D. Altrogge, B.Comm., CPA, CA (Retired)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Richard D. Matchett, B.Comm., CPA, CA

Alan S. Ashdown, B.Comm., CPA, CA

James R. Schemenauer, B.Comm., CPA, CA

To the Members of Saskatoon Adult Soccer Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Saskatoon Adult Soccer Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2017 and the statements of revenue and expenditures, changes in net assets, cash flows and schedule of administration for the year then ended along with the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of 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 organization'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 organization's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Saskatoon Adult Soccer Inc. as at September 30, 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

December 7, 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	AS AT SEP	AS AT SEPTEMBER 30		
	2017 \$	2016 \$		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	679,138	555,624		
Accounts receivable (note 3)	20,286	24,250		
GST receivable	11,853	31,192		
Prepaid expenses and advances to teams	5,769	6,000		
	717,046	617,066		
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (note 4)	57,256	54,112		
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (note 5)	10,636	11,285		
(liete v)	784,938	682,463		
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,622	3,026		
NET ASSETS				
NET ASSETS INVESTED IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	10,636	11,285		
INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS (note 6)	504,682	418,921		
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	256,998	249,231		
	772,316	679,437		
	784,938	682,463		

# SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD Director

Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

BALANCE - BEGINNING OF	Invested in tangible capital assets	Internally Restricted \$	Unrestricted \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
YEAR	11,285	418,921	249,231	679,437	527,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,178) 529		94,057 (529)	92,879	151,810
Transfer to internally restricted net assets (note 6)	<u>-</u>	85,761	(85,761)	:=	-
	(649)	85,761	7,767	92,879	151,810
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	10,636	504,682	256,998	772,316	679,437

STATEMENT	OF REVENUE	AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	SEPTEMBER 30		
	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
REVENUE			
Affiliation	859,591	925,952	
Referees	254,686	256,144	
Registration	215,835	223,968	
Hosting	55,773	59,050	
Capital improvement levy	35,761	37,675	
ID cards	17,084	18,490	
Paypal fees	16,255	16,945	
Membership Assistance Program (MAP) Grants	13,170	20,062	
Fines	11,552	5,940	
Miscellaneous	3,400	11,546	
Unrealized gain on investments	2,286	1,489	
Interest	859	906	
	1,486,252	1,578,167	
EXPENDITURES			
Indoor	517,031	580,677	
Referees fees	253,894	263,012	
Registration	208,144	219,240	
Salaries and benefits	167,869	139,449	
Outdoor	114,132	105,948	
Hosting	51,393	57,778	
Administration (schedule)	31,307	27,812	
Interest and bank charges	19,836	20,877	
Team contact appreciation	9,410	20,077	
Grants	8,000	2,000	
Miscellaneous	4,803	2,173	
Telephone	2,624	1,857	
Bad debts	1,562	2,240	
I.D. cards and camera maintenance	1,515	1,406	
Travel	525	325	
Affiliation	150	150	
	1,392,195	1,424,944	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR			
THE YEAR BEFORE DEPRECIATION	94,057	153,223	
DEPRECIATION	1,178	1,413	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR			
THE YEAR	92,879	151,810	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	SEPTEMBER 3		
	2017 \$	2016 \$	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	TOTAL COLORS AND AND THE SECOND COLORS AND ADDRESS OF THE SECOND C		
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	92,879	151,810	
Items not affecting cash -	5.00		
Depreciation	1,178	1,413	
Unrealized gain on investments	(2,286)	(1,489)	
	91,771	151,734	
Changes in non-cash working capital items -			
Accounts receivable	3,964	(1,850)	
GST receivable	19,339	(27,377)	
Advances to teams	231	(2,000)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,596	(6,159)	
Cash Provided By Operating Activities	124,901	114,348	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(529)	(7,298)	
Reinvestment of income earned on long-term investments	(858)	(906)	
Cash Used In Investing Activities	(1,387)	(8,204)	
INCREASE IN CASH POSITION	123,514	106,144	
CASH POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	555,624	449,480	
CASH POSITION - END OF YEAR	679,138	555,624	

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURES	FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		
	<b>2017</b> \$	2016 \$	
Office rental	10,080	9,900	
Professional fees	8,978	8,305	
Board expenses	4,137	1,473	
Supplies	2,242	1,790	
Advertising and promotion	1,916	451	
Office supplies	1,613	1,846	
Computer repair and maintenance	1,071	998	
Insurance	921	1,001	
Professional development	180	·-	
Internet and software	169	2,048	
internet and software	31,307	27,812	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 1. THE ORGANIZATION

Saskatoon Adult Soccer Inc. (the "Association") is incorporated under the Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. Its objectives are to promote, foster, develop and govern the game of soccer for adult players in Saskatoon. The Association administers outdoor and indoor programming for teams registered in men's, women's, co-ed, masters, over 50 and classics leagues. As a non-profit corporation, Saskatoon Adult Soccer Inc. is not subject to income taxes.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### Financial Instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The organization subsequently measures all financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenue over expenditures for the year.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and GST receivable.

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

The organization's financial assets measured at fair value include marketable securities.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down is recognized in excess of revenue over expenditures for the year. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting an allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenditures for the year.

The organization recognizes its transaction costs in excess of revenue over expenditures in the year incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Long-Term Investments

Long-term investments are valued at fair market value as it is considered to be the most relevant measure for financial instruments. Fair value is determined by published price quotations in an active market.

#### Tangible Capital Assets and Depreciation

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives. This requires estimation of the useful life of the asset and its salvage and residual value. When management considers that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the organization's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value. As is true of all accounting estimates, it is possible that changes in future conditions could require changes in the recognized amounts for accounting estimates. Should an adjustment become necessary, it would be reported in earnings in the year in which it became known.

Depreciation of tangible capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method at the following annual rates:

Furniture and equipment 1 Computer equipment 2

10% 20%

Depreciation on assets acquired during the year is recorded at one-half the normal annual rate.

#### Revenue Recognition

Saskatoon Adult Soccer Inc. 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. Affiliation fees, registration fees, ID cards and related revenue are recognized when the amount earned and the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

#### **Donated Materials and Services**

The organization benefits from the donation of materials and services from its members. These financial statements do not reflect the value of donations in kind received in the year since a fair market value cannot be reasonably estimated.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to estimate and assumption include valuation of accounts receivable and MAP grants, and the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			2017 \$	2016 \$
Grants receivable Trade receivables Less: allowance for doubtful a		16,000 4,286	21,000 5,490 (2,240)	
			20,286	24,250
4. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS				
			2017 \$	2016 \$
Signature Global Income & Growth Fund (DSC) FID Global Asset Allocation Fund (DSC) AGF World Balanced Fund (DSC)			22,494 18,278 16,484	20,894 17,427 15,791
			57,256	54,112
5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	8			
	Cost \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Boo 2017 \$	ok Value 2016 \$
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	59,490 48,098	48,856 48,096	10,634 2	11,283 2
	107,588	96,952	10,636	11,285
6. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED	NET ASSETS			
			2017 \$	2016
Balance - beginning of year			418,921	306,246
Internally restricted during the Capital projects player assessm			50,000 35,761	75,000 37,675
Balance - end of year			504,682	418,921

Internally restricted net assets relate to amounts that have been set aside by the board of directors for use in future capital projects as approved by the board. In a prior fiscal year, the board approved replacing a capital levy to the Saskatoon Kinsmen/Henk Ruys Soccer Centre with a \$5.50 assessment per player to be placed in the capital projects fund. In addition, the board approved the transfer of \$50,000 (2016 - \$75,000) from unrestricted to internally restricted net assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 7. FINANCIAL RISK

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that financial instrument future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in the financial position of entities that possess credit with the organization. The organization is subject to credit risk on its accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are non-interest bearing and teams can be disqualified if their fees are not paid, thus exposure to this risk is limited. There has been no change in risk exposure from the prior year.

#### Market and Interest Rate Risk

The organization is subject to market risk and interest rate risk on its investments. Management has attempted to minimize this risk by selecting a diverse portfolio of investments and by choosing investments with a variety of rates of return and maturity dates. There has been no change in risk exposure from the prior year.