

Financial Statements of

SKI JUMPING CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Ski Jumping Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ski Jumping Canada (the Entity), which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022
- the statement of excess of revenue over expenses for the year then ended
- the statement of changes net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2022, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

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 auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 opinion.



Other Matter

The comparative information as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021 is unaudited. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on it.

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

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

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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Canada

May 17, 2022

SKI JUMPING CANADA

Balance Sheet

March 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | | (unaudited) |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash | \$ 439,818 | \$ 115,927 |
| Accounts receivable | 24,569 | 78,411 |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 930 | 1,535 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | \$ 465,317 | \$ 195,873 |

Liabilities and Net Assets

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 305,028 | \$ 75,919 |
| Deferred revenue (note 3) | - | 17,957 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 305,028 | 93,876 |
| Benevolent Fund | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| General Fund | 150,289 | 91,997 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 160,289 | 101,997 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | \$ 465,317 | \$ 195,873 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board:

signed "Todd Stretch" Director

signed "Kerry Clark" Director

SKI JUMPING CANADA

Statement of Excess of Revenue over Expenses

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| | | (unaudited) |
| Income: | | |
| Training and membership | \$ 45,903 | \$ 63,474 |
| Federation Internationale du Ski | 24,324 | 13,997 |
| Sponsorship program | - | 10,000 |
| Grant | 803,946 | 205,412 |
| Other fundraising | 20,190 | 580 |
| | 894,363 | 293,463 |
| Expenses: | | |
| Coaching | 64,352 | 79,604 |
| Program (note 2(a)(ii)) | 147,579 | 3,652 |
| Safe and Inclusive Sport program (note 4) | 98,534 | 95,912 |
| Trip | 101,958 | 66,180 |
| Competition (note 6) | 142,500 | - |
| Professional fees (note 6) | 202,822 | - |
| Fundraising expenses | 8,525 | (2,400) |
| Affiliation | 6,279 | 5,389 |
| Equipment | 35,515 | 10,208 |
| Insurance | 10,116 | 17,131 |
| Bad debt | - | 765 |
| General and administrative | 17,891 | 13,807 |
| | 836,071 | 290,247 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | \$ 58,292 | \$ 3,216 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

SKI JUMPING CANADA

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

| | General Fund | Event Fund | Benevolent Fund | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|
| Balance, March 31, 2020 (unaudited) | \$ 84,245 | \$ 4,537 | \$ 10,000 | \$ 98,782 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | 7,753 | (4,537) | - | 3,216 |
| Balance, March 31, 2021 (unaudited) | 91,997 | - | 10,000 | 101,997 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | 58,292 | - | - | 58,292 |
| Balance, March 31, 2022 | \$ 150,289 | \$ - | \$ 10,000 | \$ 160,289 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

SKI JUMPING CANADA

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------------|-------------|
| | | (unaudited) |
| Cash provided by (used in): | | |
| Operations: | | |
| Excess of revenue over expenses | \$ 58,292 | \$ 3,216 |
| Changes in non-cash operating working capital accounts: | | |
| Accounts receivable | 53,842 | (38,406) |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 605 | (1,535) |
| Accounts payable | 229,109 | 22,832 |
| Deferred revenue | (17,957) | (15,911) |
| | 265,599 | (33,020) |
| Change in cash position | 323,891 | (29,804) |
| Cash, beginning of year | 115,927 | 145,731 |
| Cash, end of year | \$ 439,818 | \$ 115,927 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

SKI JUMPING CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022, with unaudited comparative information for 2021

1. Purpose of the organization:

Ski Jumping Canada (SJC) is the National Sports Organization (NSO) for the sport of ski jumping in Canada. Its goal is to provide talented athletes with the training and support they require to compete on the International stage and win medals, in turn inspiring young Canadians to pursue the sport of ski jumping.

SJC is incorporated under the Canadian Not-for-Profit Corporations Act as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and, accordingly, is not subject to income taxes.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements of SJC are prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations as issued by the Canadian Accounting Standards Board.

SJC follows the restricted-fund method of accounting for contributions, with the following funds:

(i) General Fund:

The General Fund accounts for SJC's equipment, trip, sporting association and administrative activities and programs.

(ii) Event Fund:

The Event Fund accounts for activities related to Federation Internationale du Ski (FIS) sanctioned event programs.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, costs of \$4,537 were funded by the Event Fund related to FIS sanctioned events. Subsequent thereto, the Event Fund was discontinued and no longer used by SJC.

(iii) Benevolent Fund:

The Benevolent Fund accounts for activities related to granting of bursaries or scholarships for retiring athletes to pursue post-secondary or technical training.

SKI JUMPING CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022, with unaudited comparative information for 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition:

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the general fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund, or if no restricted fund exists, they are recognized in the general fund using the deferral method of accounting.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the general fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Programs and services and fees for service revenue are recognized when the related service is provided.

(c) Use of estimates:

The preparation of 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, the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reporting amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(d) Volunteer and donated services and goods:

Volunteers contribute their time and services to SJC and receives goods donated by members and supporters. The value of the contributed time, service, and donated goods is not reflected in these financial statements since it is not susceptible to objective valuation or measurement.

(e) Financial instruments:

Accounts receivable and accounts payable are measured at amortized cost. Accounts receivable are recorded net of the estimated allowance for doubtful accounts.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

SJC is not exposed to significant amounts of credit, liquidity or interest rate risk. Cash and cash equivalents are held with a Canadian chartered bank and balances are maintained below insured limits.

SKI JUMPING CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022, with unaudited comparative information for 2021

3. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue pertains to restricted contributions related to the general fund that will be recognized as revenue in the period the related costs are incurred. At March 31, 2022, deferred revenue amounted to \$nil (2021 - \$17,957).

A continuity of deferred revenue is as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Opening balance | \$ 17,957 | \$ 33,867 |
| Deferred contributions | - | - |
| Recognized in the period | (17,957) | (15,910) |
| Closing balance | \$ - | \$ 17,957 |

4. Related party transaction:

During the year the organization obtained approximately \$21,000 (2021 - \$28,000) of training services for its athletes and coaches from a company controlled by the spouse of a Director of SJC. The services were provided at arm's length terms.

5. COVID-19:

In March 2020 the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This has resulted in the Canadian and Provincial governments enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. The situation continues to be dynamic. The challenging economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flows and working capital levels, which may also have a direct impact on the operating results and financial position of the organization in the future.

6. Other information:

During the current fiscal year, a Ski Jumping Continental Cup for female athletes was held at Whistler Olympic Park. Competition expenses relate to costs incurred for project management, coordination and execution of the competition.

Professional fees incurred during the current fiscal year are predominately related to fees payable to the Canadian Olympic Committee in relation to the project management of the Nordic Strategy project.