Financial Statements **December 31, 2022**



Independent auditor's report

To the Stakeholders of The Canadian Soccer Association Incorporated

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Canadian Soccer Association Incorporated (the Association) 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.

What we have audited

The Association's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



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 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.

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

Auditor's 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 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 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 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 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.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario March 24, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets	*	•
Current assets Cash Guaranteed investment certificates (note 3) Accounts receivable (note 10) Prepaid expenses	2,423,986 4,006,233 16,336,619 51,683 22,818,521	7,056,219 7,000,000 4,599,035 427,645 19,082,899
Capital assets (note 4)	704,750	776,205
	23,523,271	19,859,104
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 6)	14,470,956 426,072 14,897,028 106,216	3,115,333 1,772,010 4,887,343 114,386
	15,003,244	5,001,729
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	6,421,493	12,695,556
Internally restricted – reserve (note 9)	1,500,000	1,500,000
Invested in capital assets	598,534	661,819
	8,520,027	14,857,375
	23,523,271	19,859,104
Commitments and contingencies (note 8)		

Approved by the Board of Directors

11

Mroh	Director	BidSvid	Directo

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Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

				2022
	Unrestricted \$	Internally restricted – reserve \$ (note 9)	Invested in capital assets \$	Total \$
Balance – Beginning of year	12,695,556	1,500,000	661,819	14,857,375
Deficiency of revenue over expense for the year	(6,274,063)	-	(63,285)	(6,337,348)
Balance – End of year	6,421,493	1,500,000	598,534	8,520,027
				2021
	Unrestricted \$	Internally restricted – reserve \$ (note 9)	Invested in capital assets \$	Total \$
Balance – Beginning of year	7,315,544	1,500,000	719,760	9,535,304
Excess of revenue over expense for the year	5,380,012	-	(57,941)	5,322,071
Balance – End of year	12,695,556	1,500,000	661,819	14,857,375

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue Player fees	6,602,105	5,030,794
Commercial and other fees (note 7)	16,102,308	18,259,574
Government grants	5,057,921	4,709,887
FIFA and CONCACAF grants	18,464,438	4,221,956
FIFA World Cup 2026	1,363,815	1,199,225
	47,590,587	33,421,436
Expense		
Men's teams	19,532,201	11,029,759
Women's teams	14,028,608	5,096,519
Other teams and sporting equipment (note 7)	2,012,120	1,868,396
Technical and development projects	3,848,227	1,990,623
Staging, marketing and communications	8,044,836	3,881,780
FIFA World Cup 2026	1,298,717	1,370,432
Competitions Administration and meetings	1,283,722 3,879,504	114,720 2,747,136
Administration and meetings	3,079,304	2,747,130
	53,927,935	28,099,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expense for the year	(6,337,348)	5,322,071

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expense Items not affecting cash	(6,337,348)	5,322,071
Amortization of capital assets Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets Changes in non-cash working capital items	71,455 (8,170)	66,112 (8,171)
Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses	(11,737,584) - 375,962	(3,705,147) 3,658 (322,190)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	11,355,623 (1,345,938)	2,214,243 (1,173,066)
Investing activities	(7,626,000)	2,397,510
Purchase of guaranteed investment certificates Proceeds on redemption of guaranteed investment certificates	(3,006,233) 6,000,000	(3,000,000) 3,000,000
	2,993,767	
Change in cash during the year	(4,632,233)	2,397,510
Cash – Beginning of year	7,056,219	4,658,709
Cash – End of year	2,423,986	7,056,219

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1 Purpose of the Association

The mission of The Canadian Soccer Association Incorporated (the Association), in partnership with its members, is to promote the growth and development of soccer for all Canadians at all levels and to provide leadership and good governance for the sport. The Association is incorporated under the provisions of the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act and, as a Registered Canadian Amateur Athletic Association under the Income Tax Act Canada, is exempt from income taxes.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations as set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting. The significant accounting policies are as follows.

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and deposits with banks.

Guaranteed investment certificates

Guaranteed investment certificates are measured at amortized cost. Interest income is recognized in the statement of operations in the year earned.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and then amortized over their estimated useful lives, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Building 40 years
Building improvements 10 years
Furniture and equipment 3 years

(1)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposal. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. Impairments of long-lived assets are not reversed.

Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related events take place or the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted revenue is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Player fees and revenue from sponsorship agreements are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

Contributed soccer equipment, hosting services, transportation, essential federal services, team supplies and advertising are recorded at their fair values.

Revenue from sales and service transactions is only recognized when the requirements as to performance are satisfied and when at the time of performance ultimate collection is reasonably assured. Revenue for electronic course material is recorded when the material is delivered to the students. Revenue related to the practical training component, when applicable, is recognized as training is provided to students.

On January 1, 2019, the Association entered into a representation agreement with CSB LP (CSB). Under the agreement, the Association grants CSB broadcasting and sponsorship rights and allows CSB to act as the Association's exclusive agent and representative with respect to those broadcasting and sponsorship rights for the term of the agreement. Under the agreement, CSB is allowed to retain any and all revenue from any agreement negotiated and/or signed in connection with the representation, including all revenue generated pursuant to sponsorship agreements and broadcasting agreements. The initial term of the agreement is for nine years to December 1, 2027, with a possible extension, at the discretion of CSB, to December 31, 2037.

In exchange, the Association is entitled to receive an annual sponsorship guarantee payments (between \$3 - \$4 million annually), and certain other payments, including payments in relation to international broadcast rights starting in 2023, and a potential earn out payment due at the end of the initial term. In addition, the Association is entitled to receive additional funding amounts from CSB, no less than the amounts received by a single Canadian Premier League (CPL) founding team (the CSA Interest). To date, no additional funding has been received under the CSA Interest, and management does not believe it is likely to receive funding under the CSA Interest in the future.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$3,200,000 of revenue was recorded in relation to the agreement (2021 - \$3,150,000).

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

3 Guaranteed investment certificates

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Guaranteed investment certificates, bearing interest rates at RBC's prime rate minus 2.00%, maturing in 2023 (2021 – from 0.45% to 0.65%, matured in 2022))	4,006,233	7,000,000

4 Capital assets

			2022
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Land Building Building improvements Furniture and equipment	255,998 615,171 652,792 287,896	407,528 411,683 287,896	255,998 207,643 241,109
	1,811,857	1,107,107	704,750

			2021
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Land Building Building improvements Furniture and equipment	255,998 615,171 652,792 287,896	393,127 354,629 287,896	255,998 222,044 298,163
	1,811,857	1,035,652	776,205

5 Government remittances

Government remittances of nil are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (2021 – nil).

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

6 Deferred contributions related to capital assets

In 1996, the Association received contributions of \$320,958 for the purchase of the present office building. These contributions have been deferred and are being amortized over 40 years, the same amortization period as the related building.

	\$
Balance – Beginning of year	114,386
Amortization of deferred contributions for the year	(8,170)
Balance – End of year	106,216

7 Contributed goods and services

Contributed goods and services (soccer equipment, hosting services, transportation, essential federal services and team supplies) of \$1,717,419 (2021 -\$1,529,152) have been recognized in both revenue and expense in the statement of operations. The revenue is included in commercial and other fees. The expense is included in other teams and sporting equipment.

8 Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

a) The Association is committed under leases for equipment as follows:

Years ending December 31, 2023	56,108
2024	64,073
2025	81,874
2026	72,781

b) The Association signed a funding agreement, for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2027 with Canadian premier league, C.P.L. Soccer LP (CPL), to further the Association's goals as a not-for-profit organization to promote, develop and foster soccer in Canada. The funding agreement requires an annual contribution of \$1 million to CPL, which consists of a \$350,000 general funding requirement, as well as up to an additional \$650,000 to support CPL in delivery of the FIFA Forward development programme.

In the event that the aggregate annual contribution made to CPL under the funding agreement is less than \$1.5 million, amounts are accrued and applied against any future funding the Association would be eligible to receive from CSB under the CSA Interest.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the Association is subject from time to time to, or named as a defendant in, legal proceedings. The Association has been named in one claim, the outcome of which cannot be determined at this time. It is expected that any liability arising from this claim will be covered by the Association's liability insurance.

9 Internally restricted net assets

The utilization of the reserve is subject to membership approval. These funds may be used for short-term cash flow needs for the purpose of minimizing financing expenses.

10 Financial instruments

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Association's cash is held with a Canadian chartered bank; therefore, management considers the likelihood of non-performance to be remote. The Association deals with creditworthy counterparties to mitigate the risk of financial loss from defaults. As at December 31, 2022, 86% of accounts receivable is owing from three debtors (2021 – 85% owing from five debtors). As at December 31, 2022, the allowance for doubtful accounts is \$2,107,567 (2021 – \$2,667,799) and has been recorded against accounts receivable on the statement of financial position.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Cash denominated in United States dollars amounted to \$567,813 (2021 – \$2,410,467).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Association's guaranteed investment certificates contain variable interest rates based on the bank's prime rate. As a result, the Association is exposed to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the bank's prime rate.

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2022**

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Association prepares budget forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. The Association relies on cash flows from operations and its reserves to provide cash required to meet liabilities as they fall due.