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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Bowl Sask

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Bowl Sask**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at **July 31, 2023** and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Bowl Sask** as at **July 31, 2023** and its financial performance and 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of **Bowl Sask** 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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 the use of the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or 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.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 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 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 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.

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.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan September 24, 2023

Chartered Professional Accountants

Gensen Stromberg



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

July 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current assets: Cash Short-term investments (Note 4) Accounts receivable Inventory	\$	11,804 21,962 1,879	12,765 31,522 712 167
Total current assets		35,645	45,166
Long-term investments (Note 4)	\$	6,226 41,871	6,155 51,321
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET AS</u>	<u>SETS</u>		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred income	\$	421 15,945	2,800 15,945
Total current liabilities		16,366	18,745
Net assets: Unrestricted, per accompanying statement	 \$	25,505 41,871	32,576 51,321
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:			
Director			
Director			

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

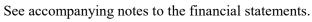


STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended July 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenue:		
Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund (Schedule 1)	\$ 4,512	4,448
Self Help - Internal (Schedule 2)	32,839	30,830
Self Help - External (Schedule 3)	 <u>526</u>	<u>697</u>
	37,877	35,975
Expenses:		
Administration (Schedule 4)	17,679	15,023
Capacity/Interaction (Schedule 5)	2,521	2,001
Participation (Schedule 6)	19,212	17,359
Excellence (Schedule 7)	1,025	657
Categorical grants (Schedule 8)	 4,512	4,448
	 44,949	39,488
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(7,071)	(3,513)
-	,	
Net assets, beginning of year	 32,576	36,089
Net assets, end of year	\$ 25,505	32,576





STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended July 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating activities: Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (7,071)	(3,513)
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Inventory Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	 (1,168) 167 (2,378) - (10,450)	12,502 410 2,030 (720) 10,709
Investing activities: Term deposits	 9,489	(15,122)
Decrease in cash during the year	(961)	(4,413)
Cash position, beginning of year	 12,765	<u>17,178</u>
Cash position, end of year	\$ 11,804	12,765

Cash is comprised of cash in bank less outstanding cheques.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 2023

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

Bowl Sask (the "Association"), formerly known as SK Bowling Proprietors Association, is a non-profit trade organization which runs various bowling programs for all ages and takes an active role raising public awareness for the sport of bowling throughout the province.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The financial statements reflect the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded as an expense in the period in which they are purchased. No provision for amortization is taken. No capital assets were purchased during the year.

(b) Deferred revenue

The financial statements of Bowl Sask have been prepared on the accrual basis. The Association receives member dues and conference fees from its members which relate to services to be provided during the following year. Accordingly, these funds are not recorded as revenues in the current period and are deferred until the following year when the services are provided or memberships expire. The Association also receives advertising funds which relate to periods beyond the following year. These amounts have been classified as a short term liability.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Association 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. Revenues from the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund for Sport, Culture and Recreation are shown as deferred revenues if they relate to the next fiscal period and as grants receivable if they relate to the current fiscal period and are not received by the end of the current fiscal period.

(d) Income taxes

The Association is exempt from income taxes as it is a non-profit organization.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(e) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance 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 dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(f) Financial instruments

Financial instruments, including cash, term deposits, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are initially recorded at their fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, net of any provisions for impairment.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and concentrations

The Association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Association's risk exposure and concentrations at July 31, 2023.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable.

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 carrying amounts of financial assets on the statement of financial position represent the Association's maximum exposure at the financial statement date. The credit risk on cash and investments is limited because the counterpart is a financial institution with high credit rating assigned by national credit-rating agencies.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Association is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

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 Association is exposed to interest rate risk on its term deposits.

Fair value

The carrying amount of current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term maturities of these items.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 2023

4. SHORT AND LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Long-term investment:		
GIC - 5 year, interest at 1.45%, maturity date May 30, 2026	\$ 6,226	6,155
Short-term investments:		
GIC - 1 year, interest at 2.00%, maturity date November 5, 2023	\$ 10,363	10,363
Flex Term - 1 year, interest at 2.65%, maturity date June 25, 2024	6,180	6,088
Flex Term - 1 year, interest at 2.00%, maturity date Aug 19, 2023	5,052	15,000
Accrued interest receivable	 367	71
	\$ 21,962	31,522

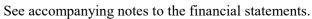


SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Year ended July 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

Schodule 1 Seekatahawan Lattawice Tweet Fund	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Schedule 1 - Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund		
Map grant	\$ 4,512 \$ 4,512	<u>4,448</u> <u>4,448</u>
Schedule 2 - Self Help - Internal		
Membership fees Competition	\$ 28,939 3,900	26,599 4,231
	\$ 32,839	30,830
Schedule 3 - Self Help - External		
Interest	\$ 526	138
Group purchasing plan	_	559
	\$ <u>526</u>	697





SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

Year ended July 31, 2023

with comparative figures for 2022

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Schedule 4 - Administration		
Audit	\$ 3,816	3,816
Bookkeeping	3,000	3,000
Bowling Federation assessment	999	751
Office operations	5,958	6,207
Other	3,906	1,249
	\$ <u>17,679</u>	<u>15,023</u>
Schedule 5 - Capacity/Interaction		
Awards & recognition	\$ 334	224
Meetings	2,187	1,777
	\$ <u>2,521</u>	2,001
Schedule 6 - Participation		
Competition - Club 55+	\$ 435	1
A.D Competitions	6,409	6,880
Grassroots assistance	12,368	10,478
	\$ <u>19,212</u>	<u>17,359</u>
Schedule 7 - Excellence		
Sask Bowl For Cash	\$ <u>1,025</u>	657
Schedule 8 - Categorical grants		
Lloydminster	\$ 511	425
Melfort	144	-
Moose Jaw	86	949
Regina	2,115	1,692
Rosetown	589	245
Saskatoon	1,067	1,137
	\$ <u>4,512</u>	<u>4,448</u>

