ENTREPRENEURIAL CA'S OF CALGARY SOCIETY (Operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society) Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2020

# ENTREPRENEURIAL CA'S OF CALGARY SOCIETY (Operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society) Index to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 8

# **Abbadi Professional Corporation**

## **Chartered Professional Accountant**

Suite 10, 4504 – 1st Street S.E. T2G 2L3 Tel: (403) 243-6008 Fax: (403) 910-1482

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Entrepreneurial CA's of Calgary Society operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society

### Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Entrepreneurial CA's of Calgary Society operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, 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 my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at June 30, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Society in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 ASNPO, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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.

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Entrepreneurial CA's of Calgary Society (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Calgary, Alberta October 29, 2020

Hietita

Abbadi Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountant

# ENTREPRENEURIAL CA'S OF CALGARY SOCIETY (Operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society) Statement of Financial Position As at June 30, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	2020		2019	
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash	\$ 41,651	\$	42,050	
Goods and services tax recoverable	 36		78	
	41,687		42,128	
EQUIPMENT (Note 3)	 326		326	
	\$ 42,013	\$	42,454	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,101	\$	195	
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted net assets	 36,912		42,259	
	\$ 42,013	\$	42,454	

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

# ENTREPRENEURIAL CA'S OF CALGARY SOCIETY (Operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society) Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	2020		2019	
REVENUES				
Video news tax course	\$	35,764	\$ 51,076	
Membership revenue		18,179	10,856	
Meetings and luncheons		8,461	12,148	
		62,404	74,080	
EXPENDITURES				
Video news tax course		35,343	49,113	
Catering and room rental		10,537	18,252	
Subcontracted services		6,065	6,606	
Professional fees		9,041	662	
Computer & Internet Expense		3,216	813	
Paypal account fees		2,497	2,861	
Donations		500	800	
Office		399	587	
Bank charges		153	114	
Amortization		-	124	
		67,751	79,932	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	(5,347)	\$ (5,852)	

# ENTREPRENEURIAL CA'S OF CALGARY SOCIETY (Operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society) Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	2020		
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	42,259 \$ (5,347)	48,111 (5,852)
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	36,912 \$	42,259

# ENTREPRENEURIAL CA'S OF CALGARY SOCIETY (Operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society) Statement of Cash Flows

# Year Ended June 30, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

	2	2019	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Deficiency of revenues over expenditures Item not affecting cash:	\$	(5,347) \$	6 (5,852)
Amortization		-	124
		(5,347)	(5,728)
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Goods and services tax payable/recoverable		4,906 42	(2,432) (653)
		4,948	(3,085)
Cash flow used by operating activities		(399)	(8,813 <u>)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of equipment		-	(450)
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW		(399)	(9,263)
Cash - beginning of year		42,050	51,313
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	41,651 \$	42,050

# ENTREPRENEURIAL CA'S OF CALGARY SOCIETY (Operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society) Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2020

### 1. PURPOSE OF THE SOCIETY

Entrepreneurial CA's of Calgary Society (the "Society") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Companies Act of Alberta. Management has determined that they are exempt from payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act. Entrepreneurial CA's of Calgary Society has been operating as Entrepreneurial CPA's of Calgary Society. The Society operates to provide networking opportunities and professional development sessions for their members who are CPA's in public practice in Calgary.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for notfor-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies.

#### 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.

Seminar fees are recognized as revenue when the seminars are held.

Member fees are recognized as revenue proportionately over the fiscal year to which they relate.

#### Cash

The Society's policy is to present bank balances and consist of chequing and Paypal under cash.

#### Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and is amortized over its estimated useful life on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Equipment

20% declining balance method

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities which applied to opening balance.

(continues)

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

#### Net assets

The Society's net assets are unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets comprise the excess of revenue over expenses accumulated by the Society each year and are available for general purposes.

### 3. EQUIPMENT

	 Cost	Accumulated amortization				2019 Net book value	
Equipment	\$ 450	\$	124	\$	326	\$	326

During the year, the Society did not record amortization of equipment.

### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides information about the Society's risk exposure as of June 30, 2020.

### (a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating and capital requirements through detailed budgeting and cash forecasts. Management believes it has sufficient cash from operations to service its current obligations and meet commitments as they come due.