

Financial statements

Standardbred Canada (Incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act)

October 31, 2009

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### Auditors' report

Grant Thornton LLP Suite 401 350 Burnhamthorpe Road W Mississauga, ON L5B 3J1 T (416) 366-0100 F (905) 804-0509 www.GrantThornton.ca

To the Members of Standardbred Canada

We have audited the statement of financial position of Standardbred Canada as at October 31, 2009 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the association's management. 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 plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the association as at October 31, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Mississauga, Canada December 18, 2009

Chartered accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

# Standardbred Canada Statement of operations

For the year ended October 31	2009	2008
Revenue		
Membership dues and licensing fees	\$ 1,052,126	\$ 1,133,527
Track fees	859,923	929,210
Membership services	1,504,074	1,599,536
Identification	352,319	415,546
Trot magazine	1,103,915	1,137,797
Horse auction sales	784,000	694,120
Pedigree and stake services	114,371	161,288
Computer services	843,968	804,725
Rent	73,369	67,236
Interest income	95,275	127,932
Miscellaneous income	158,962	152,628
Marketing programs and business development	130,976	113,989
Market value appreciation of investments - including interest		7,298
•	7,073,278	7,344,832
Expenses General and administrative Information technology Member services	1,592,575 1,178,470 389,658	1,617,506 1,221,940 499,013
Member insurance	279,121	142,234
Field services	601,846	667,140
Identification	371,209	372,604
Horse auction sales	578,072	484,078
Trot magazine	760,129	777,115
Industry marketing and business development	599,851	504,749
Sales and stakes	314,905	365,469
Travel and meetings	145,060	192,743
Occupancy costs	286,482	278,540
	7,097,378	7,123,131
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(24,100)	\$ 221,701

Standardbred Canada	Statement of changes in net assets	For the year ended October 31
Standa	Statem	For the year

2008

2009

	- Inrestricted	<u>foto</u>	Invested in property and	π ς	Fair value	_	Internally	Total	Toto T
				3			201100		
Net assets - beginning of year	\$ 801,	801,432	\$ 2,273,573	↔	74,267	<del>s</del>	300,000	\$ 3,449,272	\$ 3,227,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	222,411	411	(246,511)		ŧ		ı	(24,100)	221,701
Unrealized gain related to fair value of liabilities	23,	23,391	•		(23,391)		ı	ľ	ľ
Transfer for purchase of capital assets	(241,816)	816)	241,816				1		
Net assets - end of year	\$ 805,418		\$ 2,268,878	\$	50,876	↔	\$ 300,000	\$ 3,425,172	\$ 3,449,272

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Standardbred Canada
Statement of financial position

October 31	2009	2008
Assets Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	\$ 1,418,631	\$ 656,689
Investments (Note 6)	1,194,502	
Receivables	925,962	
Supplies and prepaid expenses	68,240	
	3,607,335	2,504,347
Investments (Note 6)	1,013,382	939,689
Property and equipment (Note 7)	2,268,878	2,273,573
	\$_6,889,595	\$ 5,717,609
Liabilities		
Current		
Bank indebtedness (Note 8)	\$ -	\$ 182,524
Payables and accruals	385,935	•
Current portion of term loan (Note 9)	15,378	•
Due to consignors	1,438,888	
Canadian Breeders Championships and other stake events	438,583	
Deferred revenue	139,047	
Deferred membership revenue	<u>557,958</u>	
	2,975,789	1,772,248
Canadian Breeders Championships and other stake events	430,472	461,195
Term loans (Note 9)	<u>58,162</u>	34,894
	3,464,423	2,268,337
Net assets		
Unrestricted	805,418	
Invested in property and equipment	2,268,878	
Unrealized gain related to fair value of liabilities	50,876	74,267
Internally restricted - reserve for computer replacement	300,000	300,000
	3,425,172	3,449,272
	\$ 6,889,595	\$_5,717,609

On behalf of the board

Standardbred Canada Statement of cash flows For the year ended October 31	2009	2008
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash from operations		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses \$	(24,100)	\$ 221,701
Non-cash items Amortization	246 544	222 604
Market value appreciation of investments	246,511	233,684
- including interest	-	(7,298)
Interest accretion of Canadian Breeders Championships		, ,
and other stake events - net	(23,391)	(3,229)
Net change in non-cash operating working capital		
Receivables	(225,280)	(89,338)
Supplies and prepaid expenses	29,381	45,254
Payables to accruals	(6,382)	22,325
Canadian Breeders Championships and other stake events	(38,821)	(11,146)
Due to consignors	1,434,103	4,785
Deferred revenue	9,670	(39,215)
Deferred membership revenue	(28,118)	 (41,116)

Repayment of bank indebtedness Proceeds from term loans, net	(182,524) <u>31,549</u> <u>(150,975</u> )	(116,506) 41,991 (74,515)
Investing (Purchase of) proceeds from investments - net Purchase of property and equipment	(218,840) (241,816) (460,656)	237,593 (329,107) (91,514)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	761,942	170,378
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	<u>656,689</u>	486,311
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ <u>1,418,631</u>	\$ 656,689

**Financing** 

9,670 (28,118) 1,373,573

336,407

October 31, 2009

#### 1. Nature of operations

The association was incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act to be the official registry and recordkeeping body and a national voice in the development, growth, marketing and promotion of the standardbred industry in Canada.

Standardbred Canada ensures the integrity and encourages the growth of the standardbred industry in Canada for the benefit of the industry's participants and customers by providing a national forum for consideration and resolution of issues; operating a comprehensive database and recordkeeping system; representing the industry nationally and internationally; and developing marketing and promotion.

Its objectives are to record, collect, publish and preserve data and documents relating to the breeding, origin and racing of standardbred horses.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Revenue recognition

Membership fees are voluntary and are recorded as received. Deferred revenue represents net membership fees which have been received but not earned. The membership year is coincidental with the member's birth date.

Horse auction sales represent commission and entry fees earned by the association on the sale of standardbred horses. The association is an agent for these sales and does not act as principal. In its role as agent, the association collects proceeds from the sales and remits net proceeds to the consignor.

Other revenues are recognized when services have been performed, amounts can be reasonably estimated, and collection is reasonably assured.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and insurance companies, and short term deposits with original maturities of three months of less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

#### Investments

Short and long term investments are classified as held for trading and are carried at fair value.

October 31, 2009

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building - 40 years
Building improvements - 10 years
Leasehold Improvements - 5 years
Computer equipment - 3 years
Other equipment - 3 to 10 years
Vehicles 5 years

#### Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets held and used by the association are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset that an entity expects to hold and use may not be recoverable, future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its disposition must be estimated. If the undiscounted value of the future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, impairment is recognized. Management believes that there has been no impairment of the association's long-lived assets as of October 31, 2009.

#### Income taxes

The association is a non-profit organization and is exempt from income taxes under section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

#### Use of estimates

In preparing the association's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

Financial assets must be classified as either held for trading, held to maturity ('HTM'), available-for-sale ('AFS'), or loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading or other. Initially, all financial assets and financial liabilities must be recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value with subsequent measurement determined by the classification of each financial asset and liability.

October 31, 2009

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value with the changes in fair value reported in the statement of operations. Financial assets held to maturity, loans and receivables and financial liabilities other than those held for trading are measured at amortized cost. AFS financial assets are measured at fair value with changes in fair value reported in the statement of changes in net assets until realized through sale or other than temporary impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents, investments and Canadian Breeders Championships and other stake events have been classified as held for trading. Receivables have been classified as loans and receivables. Payables and accruals, terms loans and due to consignors have been classified as other financial liabilities.

#### 3. Future accounting changes

The CICA has released the following new standards that are expected to be relevant to the association's financial statements for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 2009.

Section 4470, "Disclosures of Allocated Expenses by Not for Profit Organizations", establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's policies for allocating general expenses to different functions.

EIC 123, "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent", has been expanded to expand its scope to include not-for-profit organizations consistent with the guidance in the exposure draft for Not-for-Profit Organizations. The exposure draft on Not for Profit Organizations includes a clarification that revenues and expenses must be recognized on a gross basis when a not for profit organization is acting as a principal in the subject transactions and on a net basis when the organization is not acting as a principal.

The association has not yet assessed the impact of this new standard on its financial statements. Other new standards have been issued but they are not expected to have a material impact on the associations's financial statements.

#### 4. Financial instruments

#### Fair values

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and accruals and due to consignors are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts because of their short term to maturity. The carrying value of term loans approximate fair value due to their market rates of interest.

Investments have been recorded at quoted market values which represent fair value.

The Canadian Breeders Championships and other stake events liabilities have been discounted at the association's average rate of return of 3% to determine fair market value. The determination of the annual interest will be recognized primarily based on estimated future cash flows. The association expects to pay the full face value of the liabilities.

October 31, 2009

#### 4. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Credit risk

The association is subject to credit risk through trade receivables. Credit risk is minimized by a large customer base and its geographic dispersion. The association performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and limits the amount of credit extended when deemed necessary. The association utilizes an allowance for doubtful accounts to record potential credit losses associated with its trade receivables, the balance of which was \$76,338 at October 31, 2009 (2008 - \$66,177). Credit losses to date have been within management's expectations.

#### Interest rate risk

The association is subject to interest rate risk as a result of using variable rate debt to finance its operations.

#### Market risk and currency risk

It is management's opinion that the association is not exposed to significant market or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the association will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial liability obligations. The association manages its liquidity risk through cash and debt management.

#### 5. Cash and cash equivalents

Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$1,256,416 which represents amounts collected from third parties and is due to consignors. The remaining balance of \$182,472 due to consignors has not yet been collected and is included in receivables.

#### 6. Investments

Short term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates, treasury bills and government bonds which bear interest at rates ranging from 1% to 4.35% and have maturities of less than 365 days.

Long term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates, which bear interest at rates ranging from 2% to 4.5% and have maturities of greater than one year.

October 31, 2009

7. Property and equipme	ent				<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Ē	Net Book Value	Net <u>Book Value</u>
Land Building and	\$	813,629	\$ -	\$	813,629	\$ 813,629
building improvements		2,003,333	956,957		1,046,376	1,098,537
Leasehold Improvements		252,293	85,432		166,861	139,896
Computer equipment		1,563,425	1,491,489		71,936	95,082
Other equipment		1,047,677	939,388		108,289	86,195
Vehicles	_	103,069	41,282	_	61,787	40,234
	\$_	5,783,426	\$ 3,514,548	\$_	2,268,878	\$ 2,273,573

#### 8. Bank indebtedness

The association has an operating facility totalling \$250,000 which was unused at October 31, 2009. The facility bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate, is unsecured and is repayable on demand.

9. Term Loan			
		<u>2009</u>	2008
Loan payable – zero interest due September 2014, repayable in monthly principal instalments of \$591.	\$	34,894	\$ 41,991
Loan payable – zero interest due June 2014, repayable in monthly principal instalments of \$690.	***************************************	38,646 73,540	 41,991
Less: current portion	***************************************	15,378	 7,097
	\$	58,162	\$ 34,894
Principal repayments in each of the next five years are as follow	/s:		
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$	15,378 15,378 15,378 15,378 12,028	

October 31, 2009

#### 10. Capital

The association's main objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide services to members and benefits for other stakeholders.

The association sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The association manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the association may adjust the timing of expenditures, or sell assets to reduce debt and meet obligations as they come due, particularly obligations relating to Canadian Breeders Championship and other stake events.

Because computer functionality is fundamental to the association's survival, the association maintains a \$300,000 internally restricted reserve for computer replacement.

#### 11. Peel Condominium Corporation No. 467 (PCC)

PCC is a separate non-profit corporation responsible for the management and maintenance of the incumbent areas (such as the driveway and exterior landscaping) of the head office building, of which both units are owned by Standardbred Canada.

Throughout the year, Standardbred Canada was the sole director of PCC.

The financial statements of Standardbred Canada do not include the financial activities of PCC as the activities are considered immaterial to these financial statements.

During the year, Standardbred Canada paid \$157,200 (2008 - \$150,000) in condominium fees to PCC and received \$13,200 (2008 - \$12,600) with respect to management and administration fees.

#### 12. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

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