BIATHLON CANADA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2023



Baker Tilly Rockies LLP Unit 1, 714 – 10th Street Canmore, AB Canada T1W 2A6

D: +1 403.678.4444 **F:** +1 403.678.5163

canmore@bakertilly.ca www.bakertilly.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of Biathlon Canada:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Biathlon Canada (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at April 30, 2023 and the statements of operations, 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 our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at April 30, 2023, and results of its 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization 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 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization'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 judgement 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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 representation.

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.

Canmore, Alberta September 13, 2023

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Baker Tilly Rockies LAP

(Incorporated under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

APRIL 30, 2023

ASSETS

ASSETS		
	2023	2022
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable (note 2) Prepaid expenses	\$ 683,011 202,867 48,869	\$ 833,807 104,653 944
	934,747	939,404
Property and equipment (note 3)	12,755	14,560
	\$ 947,502	\$ 953,964
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred contributions (note 5)	\$ 213,539 80,020 293,559	\$ 156,696 46,784 203,480
NET ASSETS		
Invested in property and equipment	12,755	14,560
Unrestricted equity in net assets	641,188	735,924
	653,943	750,484
	\$ 947,502	\$ 953,964

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Michael Walla , Director , Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

Devenues	2023	2022
Revenues		
Contributions Government of Canada (note 7) Own The Podium - Sport Canada Own The Podium - Canadian Olympic Foundation Canadian Olympic Committee International Biathlon Union International event hosting Coaching Association of Canada	\$ 832,720 149,625 241,875 67,769 292,861 17,000 4,000	\$ 889,151 112,600 187,600 79,278 170,843 - 3,500
	1,605,850	1,442,972
Membership and program fees International Biathlon Union competition subsidies Donations Fundraising, sponsorship and other revenue Investment income	138,732 537,976 52,456 8,225 10,217	116,659 339,534 60,199 5,480 1,912
	2,353,456	1,966,756
Expenses		
Administration	100 700	005.005
General	192,768	205,985
Meetings	43,091	11,312
Salaries and benefits	267,905	224,490
Amortization Domestic program	4,820	5,771
Athlete development	69,228	29,642
Coaching	55,913	38,617
Officiating and events	57,624	57,445
High performance	- ,-	,
National coach and technicians salaries	380,123	244,267
National team competitions	907,548	728,408
National team training and program expenses	453,277	361,622
Marketing and promotion	17,700	11,910
	2,449,997	1,919,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ (96,541)	\$ 47,287
		<u></u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	Invested in Property and Equipment	Unrestricted	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 14,560	\$ 735,924	\$ 750,484	\$ 703,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(4,820)	(91,721)	(96,541)	47,287
Investment in property and equipment	3,015	(3,015)	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 12,755	\$ 641,188	\$ 653,943	\$ 750,484

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

Cash provided for (used by) Operating activities \$804,687 \$889,151 Grants - Government of Canada \$804,687 \$979,534 Fundraising, grants, sponsorship, and other 1,419,557 979,534 Fees 40,682 82,478 Operating expenditures (2,422,925) (1,825,590) Investment income 10,218 2,123 Investing activities (147,781) 127,696 Purchase of property and equipment Purchase of short-term investments (300,000) -900 Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499 Cash, beginning of year 833,807 408,308			2023		2022
Grants - Government of Canada \$ 804,687 \$ 889,151 Fundraising, grants, sponsorship, and other 1,419,557 979,534 Fees 40,682 82,478 Operating expenditures (2,422,925) (1,825,590) Investment income 10,218 2,123 Investing activities (147,781) 127,696 Investing activities (3,015) (2,197) Purchase of property and equipment (300,000) - Purchase of short-term investments (300,000) - Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499	Cash provided for (used by)				
Fundraising, grants, sponsorship, and other 1,419,557 979,534 Fees 40,682 82,478 Operating expenditures (2,422,925) (1,825,590) Investment income 10,218 2,123 Investing activities (147,781) 127,696 Purchase of property and equipment (3,015) (2,197) Purchase of short-term investments (300,000) - Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499	·	Φ	004.007	Φ	000 454
Fees 40,682 82,478 Operating expenditures (2,422,925) (1,825,590) Investment income 10,218 2,123 Investing activities Purchase of property and equipment (3,015) (2,197) Purchase of short-term investments (300,000) - Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499		Ф	•	Ф	•
Operating expenditures Investment income (2,422,925) (1,825,590) Investment income 10,218 2,123 (147,781) 127,696 Investing activities (3,015) (2,197) Purchase of property and equipment Purchase of short-term investments (300,000) - Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 (3,015) 297,803 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499	e e · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,
Investment income 10,218 2,123 (147,781) 127,696 Investing activities (3,015) (2,197) Purchase of property and equipment Purchase of short-term investments (300,000) - Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 (3,015) 297,803 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499		(,		
Investing activities	·	,			, ,
Purchase of property and equipment (3,015) (2,197) Purchase of short-term investments (300,000) - Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 (3,015) 297,803 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499			(147,781)		127,696
Purchase of short-term investments (300,000) - Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 (3,015) 297,803 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(2.045)		(2.407)
Proceeds on sale of short-term investments 300,000 300,000 (3,015) 297,803 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499			, ,		(2,197)
(3,015) 297,803 Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499					300,000
Cash inflow (outflow) (150,796) 425,499					
			(3,015)		297,803
Cash, beginning of year 833,807 408,308	Cash inflow (outflow)		(150,796)		425,499
	Cash, beginning of year		833,807		408,308
Cash, end of year \$ 683,011 \$ 833,807	Cash, end of year	\$	683,011	\$	833,807

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2023

Biathlon Canada ("the Organization") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act and received its continuance under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. The Organization serves as the governing body of Biathlon in Canada, and represents Canadian interests in the International Biathlon Union.

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes. On April 1, 2019, Biathlon Canada acquired status as a Registered Canadian Amateur Athletic Association.

The accompanying financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operating results of Biathlon Canada. These statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities or operating results of any of the Provincial Divisions of Biathlon Canada.

1. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

a) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, contributions and sponsorship revenue restricted for future period expenses are deferred and are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions and sponsorship revenue are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Membership revenue and program fees are recognized as revenue when the service has been performed, the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Competition subsidies, donations, fundraising and other revenue is recognized as revenue only when contributions are received due to uncertainty surrounding the amount and timing of receipt of these types of contributions.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

b) Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost.

Amortization is provided over the estimated useful lives using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Ski equipment	30%
Automotive equipment	30%
Computer equipment	30%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

c) In-kind contributions

In-kind contributed goods and services are recorded when the estimated fair value can be reasonably determined and would otherwise be purchased by the Organization.

Volunteers contribute a large number of hours every year to assist the Organization in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recorded in the statement of operations.

d) Financial instruments

The Organization's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Subsequently it measures its financial instruments at amortized cost.

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost are evaluated for impairment at each balance sheet date with the write-down recorded to the statement of operations. Impairment reversals may occur and the asset can be written up to its original cost. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, market, or liquidity risks arising from these financial instruments.

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 at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the useful life of property and equipment. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2.	Accounts receivable	2023	2022
	Grant and membership revenue receivables G.S.T. recoverable	\$ 174,712 28,155	\$ 83,618 21,035
		\$ 202,867	\$ 104,653

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2023

3. Property and equipment

	2023	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
	Ski equipment Automotive equipment Computer equipment	\$ 139,553 82,019 35,500	\$ 134,643 78,837 30,837	\$ 4,910 3,182 4,663
		\$ 257,072	\$ 244,317	\$ 12,755
	2022	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
	Ski equipment Automotive equipment Computer equipment	\$ 139,553 82,019 32,485	\$ 132,539 77,474 29,484	\$ 7,014 4,545 3,001
		\$ 254,057	\$ 239,497	\$ 14,560
4.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2023	2022
	Trade payables and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable		\$ 197,358 16,181	\$ 146,243 10,453
			\$ 213,539	\$ 156,696

5. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions of \$80,020 (2022 - \$46,784) includes contributions that have been externally restricted as described below and are therefore not generally available to pay for operating expenses of the organization.

	Canadian Olympic Committee Enhancement grant	Sport Canada COVID-19 travel support grant	NWSDA Biathlon Development Support	2023	2022
Balance beginning of year	\$ 18,750	\$ 28,034	\$ -	\$ 46,784	\$ 28,034
Contributions received			80,020	80,020	37,500
Deferred contributions	18,750	28,034	80,020	126,804	65,534
recognized as revenue	18,750	28,034		46,784	18,750
Balance, end of year	\$	\$	\$ 80,020	\$ 80,020	\$ 46,784

The deferred contributions recognized as revenue are included in Canadian Olympic Committee revenue and Own the Podium revenue on the statement of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2023

6. Related party transactions

Biathlon Canada was assigned the rights to the 2023 and 2024 Canadian Biathlon World Cup events. As the rights holder, the Organization executes all agreements pertaining to these events. The Organization has assigned the responsibility of the execution of the events to the Alberta Event Hosting Society for Biathlon (AEHSB). The two organizations are related as the president of the board of directors of AEHSB is related to a member of management. The memorandum of understanding with AEHSB dated February 9, 2023, provides that all amounts received by Biathlon Canada in relation to the events, net of expenditures, are due to the AEHSB. Should there be an operating deficit associated with the events, it will be the responsibility of AEHSB.

During the fiscal year, Biathlon Canada collected \$ 1,112,671 (2022 - \$ nil) in connection with these World Cup Events. All amounts received were transferred to AEHSB except for \$ 38,487 (2022 - \$ nil), which is included in accounts payable at year-end and \$ 17,000 (2022 - \$ nil), which was withheld and recorded as revenue, to cover expenditures directly incurred by Biathlon Canada.

Subsequent to year-end, Biathlon Canada received additional funding of \$285,000 in relation to the 2024 World Cup event. The full amount was transferred to AEHSB in accordance with the terms of the above noted agreement.

7. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures to curtail the spread of the virus. These measures resulted in decreased fundraising revenue and increased operational costs for Biathlon Canada.

Total support received in relation to ongoing COVID-19 assistance is below.

Government of Canada COVID-19 Sports Canada Recovery Fund \$332,720 \$350,151

Management continues to actively monitor the situation and will adjust operations to comply with all government and health recommendations, guidelines and practices.

8. Financial instrument risk disclosure

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure and concentration at April 30, 2023.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party in failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization's main credit risk relates to its cash and accounts receivable.

The Organization mitigates its exposure by placing its cash with major financial institutions. The Organization also routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and as such believes its credit risk exposure is low.