

Financial Statements of

**BC GAMES SOCIETY**

Year ended March 31, 2025

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control, and exercises these responsibilities, in part, through the Audit Committee. The Board reviews internal financial statements on a monthly basis and external audited financial statements yearly. The Board also discusses any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The external auditors, Dusanj & Wirk Chartered Professional Accountants, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of BC Games Society and meet with the Audit Committee at least annually. The accompanying Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

On behalf of BC Games Society



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Alison Noble  
President and Chief Executive Officer

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To: The Board of Directors of BC Games Society  
The Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture & Sport**

### Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BC Games Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025 and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2025 and the results of its operations and changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian public sector accounting standards have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

#### 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 public sector accounting standards, and for such internal controls 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 relating 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

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 through 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 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 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 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.

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.

Victoria, B.C.  
May 21, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

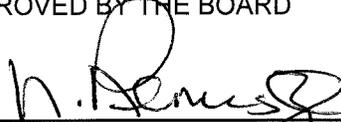
## Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative figures as at March 31, 2024

		2025	2024
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,219,916	\$ 606,370
Short term investments	(Note 3)	-	1,000,000
Accounts receivable		-	253,491
Due from government organizations	(Note 4)	9,139	93,633
		<u>1,229,055</u>	<u>1,953,494</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(Note 5)	793,680	332,248
Deferred contributions	(Note 8)	-	16,000
		<u>793,680</u>	<u>348,248</u>
Net financial assets		435,375	1,605,246
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
Tangible capital assets	(Note 6)	380,489	240,626
Prepaid expenses		4,690	29,367
		<u>385,179</u>	<u>269,993</u>
Accumulated surplus	(Note 7)	<u>\$ 820,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,239</u>
Contractual obligations	(Note 13)		
Contingent assets	(Note 14)		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD


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# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

		Budget (Note 2(k))	2025	2024
<b>Revenue:</b>				
Province of British Columbia grants and transfers	(Note 10)	\$ 2,138,000	\$ 2,152,000	\$ 4,110,000
ViaSport contribution for Team BC		-	2,343	205,539
Athlete registration		365,200	394,841	133,836
Surplus recoveries	(Note 11)	45,000	175,913	378,360
Funding partners		16,000	16,000	16,000
Powering Potential Fund grants	(Note 12)	170,000	-	-
Interest earned		30,000	104,667	91,442
Other revenue		-	404	373
(Loss) on disposal of assets		-	(877)	-
		2,764,200	2,845,291	4,935,550
<b>Expenses:</b>				
	(Note 12)			
General operating costs		2,161,823	2,434,871	1,965,111
Games operating costs		1,257,000	1,065,105	888,336
Operating grants		400,000	400,000	950,000
		3,818,823	3,899,976	3,803,447
Annual surplus (deficit)		(1,054,623)	(1,054,685)	1,132,103
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		1,875,239	1,875,239	743,136
Accumulated surplus, end of year		\$ 820,616	\$ 820,554	\$ 1,875,239

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

	Budget (Note 2(k))	2025	2024
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$(1,054,623)	\$(1,054,685)	\$ 1,132,103
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(119,000)	(183,124)	(139,043)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	40,000	42,384	47,320
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	877	-
	(79,000)	(139,863)	(91,723)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(3,355)	(11,016)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	28,032	11,281
	-	24,677	265
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(1,133,623)	(1,169,871)	1,040,645
Net financial assets, beginning of year	1,605,246	1,605,246	564,601
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 471,623	\$ 435,375	\$ 1,605,246

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$(1,054,685)	\$ 1,132,103
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	42,384	47,320
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	877	-
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	253,491	170,198
Decrease (increase) in due from government organizations	84,494	(70,026)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	24,677	265
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	461,432	(44,594)
Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions	(16,000)	16,000
<u>Net change in cash from operating activities</u>	<u>(203,330)</u>	<u>1,251,266</u>
Capital activities:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(183,124)	(139,043)
<u>Net change in cash from capital activities</u>	<u>(183,124)</u>	<u>(139,043)</u>
Investing activities		
Decrease (increase) in short term investments	1,000,000	(1,000,000)
<u>Net change in cash from investing activities</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	613,546	112,223
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	606,370	494,147
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,916</u>	<u>\$ 606,370</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

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### 1. Nature of operations

The Society is incorporated under the Societies Act of British Columbia. Currently, the purpose of the Society is to provide event management leadership to achieve sport, individual and community development and to manage the operations of Team BC, which is a team of athletes, coaches, managers, and mission staff that is assembled by the Province of British Columbia to represent the province at Canada's various multi-sport events.

Approximately 77% of the Society's annual revenues are received from the Province of British Columbia with the remainder generated from corporate sponsors, contributions from other societies, surpluses from host societies, athlete registration fees, contract service and interest.

The BC Winter Games and the BC Summer Games are planned and operated by societies incorporated in the host community for each event. These financial statements do not reflect the revenues and expenditures of the local societies.

BC Games Society is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The term "Society" is used to mean the BC Games Society.

#### (a) Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Board standards of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada without any elections to follow standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at acquisition. These investments are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than investing.

#### (c) Short term investments

Short term investments include investments with maturities that are capable of prompt liquidation and are cashable on demand.

#### (d) Financial instruments

The Society's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, accounts receivable, amounts due from government organizations, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

All financial instruments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus when these financial instruments are derecognized due to disposal or are impaired. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of these financial instruments are included in the cost of the related instruments.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

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

#### (d) Financial instruments (continued)

The Society does not have any financial instruments, such as portfolio investments that are quoted in an active market or derivative instruments, which are valued at fair value, and therefore, no Statement of Remeasurement of Gains and Losses has been included.

#### (e) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

##### (i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Computers and application software	Straight Line	3 – 5 Years
Registration software and computer cabling	Straight Line	5 Years
Bedding, torch, flags and signs for host societies	Straight Line	12 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight Line	10 years
Leaseholds	Straight Line	over the term of the lease

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Society's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value.

##### (ii) Projects under development

Projects under development comprises development costs during the development period. No amortization is recorded until development is substantially complete and the assets are ready for productive use.

##### (iii) Works of art, historic assets, and intangibles

Works of art, historic assets, intangible assets and items that have been purchased, developed, or inherited in right of the Crown are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.

##### (iv) Inventories held for use

Inventories held for use are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

Cost includes the original purchase cost, plus shipping and applicable duties. Replacement cost is the estimated current price to replace the items.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

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

#### (f) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred and gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus as the stipulated liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose. Restricted contributions that must be maintained in perpetuity are recorded as revenue when received or receivable, and are presented as non-financial assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service being performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service is performed.

Donated or discounted goods and services are recorded at fair value.

Receipt of surplus from BC Summer and BC Winter Games societies are recorded at the earlier of cash receipt and final determination of the amount of the surplus.

Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis, realized gains and losses on the sale of investments, and write-downs on investments where the loss in value is determined to be other-than-temporary.

#### (g) Provincial contributions

The financial statements do not reflect certain administrative expenses incurred and paid directly by the Province of British Columbia in the delivery of the games.

#### (h) Legacy Funds – host societies

Host societies retain 100% of profits from merchandise sales and 50% of their operating surplus, if any, and all interest earned as part of their legacy fund.

#### (i) Grants to host societies

Grants to host societies are recorded as an expense when disbursement of funds has been authorized, eligibility criteria have been met and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

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

### (j) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and related disclosures at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Key areas where management has made estimates and assumptions include those related to the useful life of tangible capital assets and commitments. Where actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.

### (k) Budget figures

Annual budget figures are determined by the Society's CEO based on approved funding available, as well as the geographical location of the Society's upcoming games to reflect travel and accommodation expenses for staff and athletes. The Society's budget for fiscal year 2025 was approved by the Board of Directors in May 2024. This budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets.

### (l) Asset retirement obligations.

The Society has determined that it does not have any asset retirement obligations as at March 31, 2025.

### (m) Future accounting Standards

#### Conceptual Framework

The Conceptual Framework was issued in December 2022 and established concepts on how to provide a meaningful foundation for formulating consistent reporting standards. Standards comprise the principles and other guidance applicable in specific situations or more generally in preparing financial reports. This is required to be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026 with early adoption permitted.

The Society is currently assessing the impact of the Conceptual Framework and plans to adopt the new standard on or before the required effective date. The Society does not expect to have any changes due to this new standard.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

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

#### (m) Future accounting standards (continued)

##### PS 1202 – Statement Presentation

PS 1202 was issued in December 2022 and established general and specific requirements for presentation of information in general purpose financial statements. The financial statement presentation principles are based on the concepts in the Conceptual Framework, and particularly respond to the financial statement objectives set out in Chapter 6 of the Conceptual Framework. This is required to be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026 with early adoption permitted. Prior period amounts would need to be restated to conform to the presentation requirements for comparative information.

The Society is currently assessing the impact of PS 1202 and plans to adopt the new standard on or before the required effective date. The Society does not expect to have any changes due to this new standard.

### 3. Short term investments

Short term investments of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 consisted of a one-year Guaranteed Investment Certificate (GIC) of \$1,000,000, which earned interest at 5.4% and had a maturity date of April 25, 2024. This was not renewed in fiscal 2025.

### 4. Due from other government organizations

The amount due from other government organizations pertains to Goods and Services Taxes (GST) which has been paid on the Society's purchases and expenses, net of GST collected from athlete registration revenue.

### 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2025	2024
Trade accounts payable	\$ 265,532	\$ 25,286
Salaries and benefits payable	35,745	37,256
Accrued vacation pay	36,394	36,720
Powering Potential Fund	371,000	173,500
Other accrued liabilities	85,009	59,486
	<u>\$ 793,680</u>	<u>\$ 332,248</u>

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

## 6. Tangible capital assets

	Registration software	Projects Under Development	Computers	Bedding, torch, flags and signs for host societies	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	2025 Total
<b>Cost</b>							
Opening balance	\$533,617	\$110,574	\$125,119	\$280,682	\$75,701	\$31,994	\$1,157,687
Additions	-	126,737	-	56,387	-	-	183,124
Disposals	-	-	(20,703)	-	-	-	(20,703)
Closing balance	533,617	\$237,311	104,416	337,069	75,701	31,994	1,320,108
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>							
Opening balance	486,241	-	109,404	227,054	64,902	29,460	917,061
Amortization	19,169	-	7,792	11,865	2,198	1,360	42,384
Disposals	-	-	(19,826)	-	-	-	(19,826)
Closing balance	505,410	-	97,370	238,919	67,100	30,820	939,619
Net book value	\$ 28,207	\$237,311	\$7,046	\$ 98,150	\$ 8,601	\$1,174	\$380,489

Bedding, torch, flags and signs for host societies includes \$1,593 (cost of \$12,745, net of accumulated amortization of \$11,152) of flags and signs for Team BC.

	Registration software	Projects Under Development	Computers	Bedding, torch, flags and signs for host societies	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	2024 Total
<b>Cost</b>							
Opening balance	\$520,308	\$ -	\$ 118,296	\$279,371	\$71,144	\$31,049	\$1,020,168
Additions	13,309	110,574	8,347	1,311	4,557	945	139,043
Disposals	-	-	(1,524)	-	-	-	(1,524)
Closing balance	533,617	110,574	125,119	280,682	75,701	31,994	1,157,687
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>							
Opening balance	464,919	-	99,355	217,080	62,467	27,444	871,265
Amortization	21,322	-	11,573	9,974	2,435	2,016	47,320
Disposals	-	-	(1,524)	-	-	-	(1,524)
Closing balance	486,242	-	109,404	227,054	64,902	29,460	917,061
Net book value	\$ 47,376	\$110,574	\$ 15,715	\$ 53,628	\$10,799	\$ 2,534	\$ 240,626

Bedding, torch, flags and signs for host societies includes \$2,655 (cost of \$12,745, net of accumulated amortization of \$10,090) of flags and signs for Team BC.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

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### 7. Accumulated surplus

	2025	2024
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 380,489	\$ 240,626
Operating surplus	302,376	315,187
Internally restricted surplus	137,689	1,319,426
	<u>\$ 820,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,239</u>

	2025	2024
Internally restricted surplus		
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 1,319,426	\$ 300,000
Restricted during the year	-	1,130,000
Used during the year	(1,181,737)	(110,574)
	<u>\$ 137,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,426</u>

The Board has previously internally restricted \$300,000 of the accumulated operating surplus for costs related to future software development. \$126,737 was used in the current fiscal.

The Board has previously internally restricted \$1,130,000 of the accumulated operating surplus for costs related to future winter and summer games. \$1,055,000 was used in the current fiscal.

### 8. Deferred contributions

The prior year deferred contributions were for the Canadian Tire Jump Start Charity.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 16,000	\$ -
Contributions received during the year	-	16,000
Revenue recognized from deferred contributions	16,000	-
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>

### 9. Financial risk management

The Society has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: interest rate risk, liquidity risk and other price risk.

The Board of Directors ensures that the Society has identified its major risks and ensures that management monitors and controls them.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

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### 9. Financial risk management (continued)

It is management's opinion that there have been no changes to the Society's risk exposures from the previous fiscal year.

(a) Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the rate of return and future cash flows on the Society's GIC investments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Society is not exposed to significant interest rate risk relating to its financial assets and liabilities.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit. Liquidity risk is measured by reviewing the Society's future net cash flows for the possibility of a negative net cash flow. The Society manages the liquidity risk resulting from its accounts payable obligations by maintaining significant cash resources and investing in liquid investments.

(c) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Price risk is managed by holding investments to maturity.

(d) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, accounts receivable, amounts due from government organizations, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

### 10. Province of British Columbia grants and transfers

	2025	2024
Operating	\$2,138,000	\$2,110,000
Additional Funding	14,000	2,000,000
	<u>\$2,152,000</u>	<u>\$4,110,000</u>

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

### 11. Surplus from host societies

Surplus from the host societies is comprised of:

	2025	2024
Lhtako Quesnel 2024 Winter Games Society	\$175,913	\$ -
Greater Vernon 2022 Winter Games Society	-	211,852
Prince George 2022 Summer Games Society	-	166,508
	<u>\$175,913</u>	<u>\$378,360</u>

### 12. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	2025	2024
Advertising and promotions	\$ 16,008	\$ 23,770
Amortization	42,384	47,320
Bad debts (recovery)	-	(1,988)
Computer maintenance	17,024	11,562
Games operating costs	1,065,105	888,336
Insurance, leases and utilities	188,860	153,278
Office and business expenses	66,817	27,187
Operating grants	400,000	950,000
Operating grant to the Powering Potential Fund	371,000	323,500
Professional services	53,368	48,183
Salaries and employee benefits	1,250,453	1,168,295
Team BC operating costs	318,076	62,523
Travel and accommodation	110,881	101,481
	<u>\$3,899,976</u>	<u>\$3,803,447</u>

Contributions are made to the Powering Potential Fund (PPF) which is registered with the BC Amateur Sports Fund. The purpose of the PPF is to provide bursaries to BC Games and Team BC athletes, and to fund purchases of equipment required by host communities of the BC Winter Games and the BC Summer Games. Grants received from the PPF are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. Bursaries and host community equipment purchases funded by the PPF are included in games operating costs.

# BC GAMES SOCIETY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative figures for 2024

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### 13. Contractual obligations

The Society has commitments arising from contractual agreements for office equipment, employment services, and a lease for office premises. It is responsible for all operating costs associated with the property lease. These operating costs totalled \$47,362 in 2025 (2024 - \$43,183) and are included in the amounts reported below. The Society is also committed to provide funding to host societies for staging of future games events:

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
General commitments	\$ 250,565	\$ 250,104	\$ 246,918	\$ 216,159	\$ 89,627
Anticipated host society commitments	175,000	485,000	190,000	125,000	-
	<u>\$425,565</u>	<u>\$ 735,104</u>	<u>\$ 436,918</u>	<u>\$ 341,159</u>	<u>\$ 89,627</u>

### 14. Contingent assets

Host societies are obligated to return 50% of their operating surplus to the Society.

Assets will be recorded when the host society finalizes the accounting of the surplus and makes payment.

### 15. Remuneration of employees

Under the Societies Act, societies must disclose remuneration paid to directors, and to employees and contractors whose remuneration was at least \$75,000 for the fiscal year.

During the year, there were eight employees who met this criterion and the total amount of remuneration paid to these persons was \$920,041. During the prior year, there were eight employees who met this criterion and the total amount of remuneration paid to these persons was \$888,598. The Board of Directors receives no remuneration for their services other than reimbursement of expenses.