Financial Statements of

BC GAMES SOCIETY

Year ended March 31, 2026

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

Alison Noble
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dusanj + Wirk CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2026 and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2026 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, 2026 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.

Dusanj & Wirk

Victoria, B.C.
May 20, 2026

Chartered Professional Accountants

BC GAMES SOCIETY

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2026, with comparative figures as at March 31, 2025

		2026	2025
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 584,300	$ 1,219,916
Accounts receivable		523,980	-
Due from government organizations	(Note 3)	37,998	9,139
		1,146,278	1,229,055
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(Note 4)	686,573	793,680
		686,573	793,680
Net financial assets		459,705	435,375
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	(Note 5)	324,544	380,489
Prepaid expenses		37,073	4,690
		361,617	385,179
Accumulated surplus	(Note 6)	$ 821,322	$ 820,554
Contractual obligations	(Note 11)		
Contingent assets	(Note 12)		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD

BC GAMES SOCIETY

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

March 31, 2026, with comparative figures as at March 31, 2025

		Budget (Note 2(j))	2026	2025
Revenue:				
Province of British Columbia grants and transfers	(Note 8)	$ 2,452,000	$ 2,486,000	$ 2,152,000
ViaSport contribution for Team BC		250,000	452,183	2,343
Athlete registration		166,000	158,503	394,841
Surplus recoveries	(Note 9)	43,144	43,144	175,913
Funding partners		16,000	5,000	16,000
Powering Potential Fund grants	(Note 10)	470,000	400,000	-
Interest earned		80,000	49,845	104,667
Other revenue		186,101	544	404
(Loss) on disposal of assets		-	(45)	(877)
		3,663,245	3,595,174	2,845,291
Expenses:	(Note 10)			
General operating costs		1,981,245	2,098,792	2,434,871
Games operating costs		1,507,000	920,614	1,065,105
Operating grants		175,000	575,000	400,000
		3,663,245	3,594,406	3,899,976
Annual surplus (deficit)		-	768	(1,054,685)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		820,554	820,554	1,875,239
Accumulated surplus, end of year		$ 820,554	$ 821,322	$ 820,554

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BC GAMES SOCIETY

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

March 31, 2026, with comparative figures as at March 31, 2025

	Budget (Note 2(j))	2026	2025
Annual surplus (deficit)	$ -	$ 768	$ (1,054,685)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(74,409)	(83,944)	(183,124)
Recovery of tangible capital asset costs	-	99,953	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	40,000	39,891	42,384
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	45	877
	(34,409)	55,945	(139,863)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(35,255)	(3,355)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	2,872	28,032
	-	(32,383)	24,677
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(34,409)	24,330	(1,169,871)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	435,375	435,375	1,605,246
Net financial assets, end of year	$ 400,966	$ 459,705	$ 435,375

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BC GAMES SOCIETY

Statement of Cash Flows

March 31, 2026, with comparative figures as at March 31, 2025

	2026	2025
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus (deficit)	$ 768	$ (1,054,685)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	39,891	42,384
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	45	877
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(523,980)	253,491
Decrease (increase) in due from government organizations	(28,859)	84,494
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(32,383)	24,677
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(107,107)	461,432
(Decrease) in deferred contributions	-	(16,000)
Net change in cash from operating activities	(651,625)	(203,330)
Capital activities:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(83,944)	(183,124)
Recovery of tangible capital asset costs	99,953	-
Net change in cash from capital activities	16,009	(183,124)
Investing activities		
Decrease (increase) in short term investments	-	1,000,000
Net change in cash from investing activities	-	1,000,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(635,616)	613,546
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,219,916	606,370
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 584,300	$ 1,219,916

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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 69% 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) Financial instruments

The Society's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, 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.

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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) 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 – 10 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 comprise costs incurred 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.

(e) 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Revenue recognition (continued)

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 stipulation 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) 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 2026 was approved by the Board of Directors in May 2025. This budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets.

(k) Asset retirement obligations.

The Society has determined that it does not have any asset retirement obligations as at March 31, 2026.

(l) 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 the required effective date. It does not expect to have any changes due to this new standard.

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 the required effective date. It does not expect to have any changes due to this new standard.

3. 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.

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2026	2025
Trade accounts payable	$ 561,621	$ 265,532
Salaries and benefits payable	41,365	35,745
Accrued vacation pay	44,942	36,394
Powering Potential Fund	11,000	371,000
Other accrued liabilities	27,645	85,009
	$ 686,573	$ 793,680

5. Tangible capital assets

	Registration software	Projects Under Development	Computers	Bedding, torch, flags and signs for host societies	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	2026 Total
Cost							
Opening balance	$533,617	$237,311	$104,416	$337,069	$75,701	$31,994	$1,320,108
Additions	20,588	59,588	3,768	-	-	-	83,944
Disposals and Adjustments	-	(99,953)	(1,725)	(18,000)	-	-	(119,678)
Transfers	137,358	(137,358)					-
Closing balance	691,563	59,588	106,459	319,069	75,701	31,994	1,284,374
Accumulated amortization							
Opening balance	505,410	-	97,370	238,919	67,100	30,820	939,619
Amortization	20,970	-	5,766	11,047	1,714	394	39,891
Disposals	-	-	(1,680)	(18,000)	-	-	(19,680)
Closing balance	526,380	-	101,456	231,966	68,814	31,214	959,830
Net book value	$165,183	$59,588	$5,003	$87,103	$6,887	$780	$324,544

Bedding, torch, flags and signs for host societies includes $531 (cost of $12,745, net of accumulated amortization of $12,214) of flags and signs for Team BC.

Projects under development at year-end include $48,220 for a new cauldron and $11,368 for the registration software. Transfers include the Society's registration software that was under development in the prior fiscal year for $137,358 which is now ready for use in the current fiscal year. Disposals and adjustments include the adjustment for project development costs recovered from BC Seniors Games Society's portion of the registration software for $99,953.

5. Tangible capital assets (continued)

	Registration software	Projects Under Development	Computers	Bedding, torch, flags and signs for host societies	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	2025 Total
Cost							
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
Accumulated amortization							
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.

6. Accumulated surplus

	2026	2025
Investment in tangible capital assets	$ 324,544	$ 380,489
Operating surplus	366,092	302,376
Internally restricted surplus	130,686	137,689
	$ 821,322	$ 820,554

Internally restricted surplus

	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of the year	$ 137,689	$ 1,319,426
Recovered – software development	99,953	
Used – software development	(31,956)	(126,737)
Used - winter and summer games	(75,000)	(1,055,000)
	$ 130,686	$ 137,689

6. Accumulated surplus (continued)

The Board had previously internally restricted $300,000 of the accumulated operating surplus for costs related to future software development. A total of $237,311 was spent in previous fiscal years, $137,358 of which was funded from the internally restricted surplus as costs attributable to the Society's registration software and $99,953 of which was recovered from the BC Seniors Games Society for their portion of the software. A total of $31,956 was used in the current fiscal year for software development.

The Board had previously internally restricted $1,130,000 of the accumulated operating surplus for costs related to future winter and summer games. The remaining $75,000 was used in the current fiscal year.

7. 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.

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 funds held in savings accounts 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.

7. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Fair value of financial instruments

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

8. Province of British Columbia grants

	2026	2025
Operating	$2,152,000	$2,138,000
Additional Funding	334,000	14,000
	$2,486,000	$2,152,000

9. Surplus from host societies

Surplus from the host societies is comprised of:

	2026	2025
Lhtako Quesnel 2024 BC Winter Games Society	$ -	$175,913
Maple Ridge 2024 BC Summer Games Society	43,144	-
	$ 43,144	$175,913

10. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	2026	2025
Advertising and promotions	$ 18,924	$ 16,008
Amortization	39,891	42,384
Computer maintenance	22,514	17,024
Games operating costs	920,614	1,065,105
Insurance, leases and utilities	175,075	188,860
Office and business expenses	73,506	66,817
Operating grants	575,000	400,000
Operating grant to the Powering Potential Fund	11,000	371,000
Professional services	40,632	53,368
Salaries and employee benefits	1,259,022	1,250,453
Team BC operating costs	303,725	318,076
Travel and accommodation	154,503	110,881
	$3,594,406	$3,899,976

Contributions are made to the Powering Potential Fund (PPF) which is registered with the BC Amateur Sport Fund (BCASF). The purpose of the PPF is to support awards and bursaries to BC Games participants, sport equipment and capacity building in host communities of the BC Winter Games and the BC Summer Games, large capital expenses or projects, future Games expenses including external transportation, Games operations, and host society grants, and other special initiatives. Funds disbursed from the PPF will be approved by the Board. Grants received from the PPF are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. Bursaries and sport equipment and capacity building projects funded by the PPF are included in games operating costs, and other expenses are allocated to the appropriate expense account.

11. 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 totaled $47,362 in 2026 (2025 - $47,362) 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:

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
General commitments	$ 394,843	$ 270,310	$ 176,596	$ 101,144	$ -
Anticipated host society commitments	325,000	50,000	25,000	-	-
	$ 719,843	$ 320,310	$ 201,596	$ 101,144	$ -

12. 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.

13. 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 $964,005. During the prior year, there were eight employees who met this criterion and the total amount of remuneration paid to these persons was $920,041. The Board of Directors receives no remuneration for their services other than reimbursement of expenses.