Financial Statements of

CANADIAN SPORT INSTITUTE ALBERTA

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended March 31, 2025



KPMG LLP 205 5th Avenue SW Suite 3100 Calgary AB T2P 4B9 Tel 403-691-8000 Fax 403-691-8008 www.kpmg.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Canadian Sport Institute Alberta

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Sport Institute Alberta (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2025, and its results of 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

• the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in Annual Report document.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in Annual Report document as at the date of this auditor's report.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.
- 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.



Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial
information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group
financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work
performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

LPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Canada

June 20, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025		2024	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 1,009,692	\$	381,559	
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	493,906	Ψ	434,079	
Prepaid expenses	151,059		83,831	
Money market fund	1,595,811		1,531,763	
	3,250,468		2,431,232	
Due from related party (note 2)	_		14,949	
Property and equipment (note 3)	916,172		1,032,417	
	\$ 4,166,640	\$	3,478,598	
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$ 814,173	\$	388,058	
	4 050 700		055 500	
Deferred contributions (note 5)	1,058,786 ~		355,568	
	1,872,959			
			743,626 504,903	
Deferred contributions (note 5)	1,872,959		743,626	
Deferred contributions (note 5)	1,872,959 383,273		743,626 504,903	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

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

		2025		2024
Revenues:				
Contributions by partners (note 7)	\$	5,237,387	\$	5,312,287
Independent operations	Ψ	2,188,428	Ψ	1,596,389
Sport user fees		469,041		361,083
Special projects and Grants		272,504		174,250
Fundraising activities		230,104		94,285
Interest income		88,033		107,999
Tuition		41,584		14,775
Canada summer jobs program		28,446		23,569
Amortization of deferred capital asset contributions (note 6)		121,630		127,770
		8,677,157		7,812,407
Expenses:				
Performance services (note 8)		3,348,898		4,201,319
Independent operations		1,669,211		1,080,002
Wages, benefits and consulting fees		1,317,985		1,121,929
Office rent and other services		1,226,074		353,946
Office and administration		473,974		388,402
Amortization of property and equipment		284,114		235,172
Special projects and Grants		272,504		174,250
Marketing and promotion		159,886		254,282
Lectures and educational fees		96,199		89,458
Insurance		47,969		46,578
Professional fees		45,965		57,460
Athlete life services		44,730		32,003
Scholarships		6,000		13,000
Coaching program development		3,309		16,921
		8,996,818		8,064,722
Deficiency of revenues over expenses		(319,661)		(252,315)
Net assets, beginning of year		2,230,069		2,482,384
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,910,408	\$	2,230,069

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Deficiency of revenues over expenses Item not affecting cash:	\$ (319,661)	\$ (252,315)
Amortization of property and equipment Amortization of deferred capital asset	284,114	235,172
contributions (note 6)	(121,630)	(127,770)
Interest income re-invested	(64,048)	(69,548)
Advances to related party written off (note 2)	2,593	_
	(218,632)	(214,461)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	(59,827)	(70,676)
Prepaid expenses	(67,228)	(33,101)
Deferred contributions	703,218	79,516
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	426,115	56,122
	783,646	(182,600)
Investing:		
Repayment of due from related party (note 2)	12,356	_
Purchase of property and equipment	(167,869)	(412,782)
Purchase of money market fund	(250,000)	
Withdrawal from money market fund	250,000	 _
	(155,513)	(412,782)
Increase (decrease) in cash	628,133	(595,382)
Cash, beginning of year	381,559	976,941
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,009,692	\$ 381,559

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

Nature of organization:

The Canadian Sport Institute Alberta (the "Institute") commenced operations on April 1, 1994 and was incorporated on October 24, 1994 under the Societies Act of the Province of Alberta as a not-for-profit organization. The Institute is a tax exempt registered Canadian amateur athletic association within the meaning of Section 248(1) of the Income Tax Act. Effective April 1, 2024, the Institute changed its name from Canadian Sport Institute Calgary to Canadian Sport Institute Alberta.

The mission of the Institute is to provide a world-leading multisport daily training environment for podium pathway athletes and coaches through expert leadership, services and programs. The primary objective of the Institute is to enhance the existing well-established training environment in the Alberta area with new and upgraded programs and services for athletes, coaches and other sport leaders.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Presentation and disclosure of controlled profit-oriented enterprises:

On April 1, 2014, the Institute divested its Fuel for Gold operations into a separate company. Fuel for Gold Inc. (the "Company") operates a food court restaurant at the University of Calgary for use by athletes, through a subsidized meal program, and by the general public. The Institute is the sole shareholder of the Company. Also, a majority of the directors of the Company are officers or directors of the Institute. The controlled Company has not been consolidated with the Institute in these financial statements. Instead, the Institute accounts for the controlled Company using the equity method and discloses financial information about the controlled Company as specified in Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting.

The financial statements include the Institute's share of the profit and equity movements of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Institute, from the date that significant influence or control commences until the date that significant influence or control ceases. When the Institute's share of losses exceeds the carrying amount of the investment in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that investment is reduced to \$nil and the recognition of future losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Institute has guaranteed an obligation of the investee or is otherwise committed to provide further financial support to the investee or the investee seems assured of imminently returning to profitability.

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

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition:

The Institute follows the deferral method of recognizing contributions. Restricted contributions and sponsorships are recognized as revenue in the fiscal period in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions restricted for the purchase of property and equipment are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related property and equipment.

Unrestricted contributions and sponsorships are recognized as revenue when received except when the contribution or sponsorship received relates to operations of a future fiscal period in which case the contribution or sponsorship received is recorded as deferred revenue.

The Institute recognizes revenues from sport users fees, programs and other services when the service has been provided, revenue amounts are fixed or reasonably determinable and the ability to collect such amounts is reasonably assured.

(c) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Significant estimates include the valuation of accounts receivable, valuation of investments, and the useful lives of property and equipment for amortization purposes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) Property and equipment:

Purchased property and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Donated property and equipment are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation where such value can be reasonably estimated; otherwise the assets are recorded at a nominal value.

Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates prorated in the year of acquisition:

High performance equipment	20%
Computer hardware and software	30%
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Notes to Financial Statements, page 3

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

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Donated goods and services:

A portion of the Institute's work is dependent on voluntary services and donated goods from many members and supporters. Donated goods and services are recorded as both revenue and expense when the fair market value is reasonably determinable and when they would normally be purchased and paid for by the Institute, if not donated.

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Institute determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Institute expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(g) Related party transactions:

Monetary related party transactions and non-monetary related party transactions that have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount when they are in the normal course of business, except when the transaction is an exchange of a product or property held for sale in the normal course of operations. Where the transaction is not in the normal course of operations, it is measured at the exchange amount when there is a substantive change in the ownership of the item transferred and there is independent evidence of the exchange amount.

All other related party transactions are measured at the carrying amount.

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

2. Investment in Fuel for Gold Inc.:

As at and for the year ended	2025	 2024
Revenues	\$ _	\$
Expenses	2,593	_
Net loss	(2,593)	-
Total assets	_	14,949
Total liabilities	271,647	284,003
Shareholder's deficiency	271,647	269,054
Cash flows from operating activities	(2,593)	

The Institute has recorded its share of the net loss of the Company to the extent of the Institute's investment in the Company. As at March 31, 2025, the Company is in a shareholder's deficiency position; accordingly, the Institute has reported an investment in the Company of \$ nil (2024 – \$nil).

As at March 31, 2025, nil (2024 - \$14,949) is due from the Company to the Institute. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specified terms of repayment. During the year, the Institute received \$12,356 as repayment and the remaining balance of \$2,593 was written off.

3. Property and equipment:

			***	2025	2024
	Cost	Accumulated amortization		Net book value	Net book value
Computer hardware and software High performance equipment	\$ 481,054 3,475,506	\$ 395,994 2,644,394	\$	85,060 831,112	\$ 122,554 909,863
	\$ 3,956,560	\$ 3,040,388	\$	916,172	\$ 1,032,417

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$7,953 (2024 – \$9,824) which includes amounts payable for payroll related taxes.

5. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions of \$1,058,786 (2024 – \$355,568) relates to externally restricted funding received in the current year for subsequent years' expenses that must be used for specific purposes as designated by the funders.

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

6. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unspent amount, or spent and unamortized amount, of donations and grants received for the purchase of property and equipment. Deferred capital contributions are amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the asset purchased.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Less: amounts amortized to revenue	\$ 504,903 (121,630)	\$ 632,673 (127,770)
	\$ 383,273	\$ 504,903

7. Contributions by partners:

	2025	2024
The Funding Partners of Sport Canada / Own the		
Podium (note 10)		
Sport Canada - Canadian Sport Institute	657,919	\$ 657,919
Sport Canada – CSI Enhanced Support	1,945,802	1,035,050
Sport Canada – CSI Efficience Support Sport Canada – SSSM Enhanced Excellence Next Gen	101,792	37,357
Sport Canada – Gender Equity and Safe Sport	-	10,000
Sport Canada – Above Reference / Project Funding	415,000	255,000
Sport Canada – SSSM Enhanced Excellence	-	1,093,687
Sport Canada – Enhanced Excellence – Bobsleigh		.,,
Canada Skeleton	_	844,001
The Funding Partners of Sport Canada / Own the Podium – Total	3,120,513	3,933,014
The Fanding Fandior of Open Canada Francisco	, ,	
Canadian Olympic Committee	424,109	451,244
WinSport	875,412	236,853
Government of Alberta – Tourism & Sport	651,451	540,274
Coaching Association of Canada	95,000	95,000
University of Calgary	55,902	55,902
Canadian Paralympic Committee	15,000	_
	\$ 5,237,387	\$ 5,312,287

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

7. Contributions by partners (continued):

During the year, the Institute received \$931,314 (2024 – \$292,755) of donated goods and services from the Institute's partners.

Included in contributions by partners and expenses are the following donations-in-kind:

	 2025	2024
University of Calgary – office rent and other services WinSport – accounting services and office/facility rent	\$ 55,902 875,412	\$ 55,902 236,853
	\$ 931,314	\$ 292,755

8. Performance services:

This balance consists of purchased services for athletes provided by several professionals including sport medicine specialists, physiologists, nutritionists, mental performance consultants, massage therapists, strength consultants and biomechanists.

9. Financial instruments and related risks:

The Institute's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, money market fund, due from related party, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Institute is exposed to the following risks as a result of holding financial instruments:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Institute is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable from its clients and cash, due from related party and investments in money market funds. Concentration of credit risk arises as a result of exposures to a single debtor or to a group of debtors having similar characteristics such that their ability to meet contractual obligations would be similarly affected by changes in economic, political, or other conditions. The Institute monitors credit risk by assessing the collectability of its accounts receivable. Of the accounts receivable at March 31, 2025, \$47,500 (2024 – \$nil) relates to partner funding and donations and \$380,269 (2024 – \$372,271) relates to trade accounts receivable. As at March 31, 2025, \$271,647 (2024 – \$269,054) has been provided for doubtful accounts as at year end related to amounts due from related party. The Institute mitigates credit risk through the review of the credit worthiness of the counter parties, and by holding its cash and investments with large Canadian commercial banks.

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

9. Financial instruments and related risks (continued):

(b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Change in market prices, interest rate levels, indices and other market factors will result in losses. The Institute is not exposed to significant market risk.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Institute will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Institute is not exposed to significant liquidity risk and manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating and capital and requirements. The Institute prepares budgets and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations as they come due.

There have been no significant changes to the risk exposure from 2024.

10. Revenues and expenditures relating to the Sport Support Program of Sport Canada:

		2025	2024
Revenue (note 7)	\$	3,120,513	\$ 3,933,014
Expenditures:			
General administration		57,000	57,000
Governance		1,500	1,500
Gender Equity and Safe Sport		· _	10,000
Salaries, fees and benefits		587,919	587,919
Official languages		11,500	11,500
Operations and programming		1,945,802	2,128,737
Expenditures related to PCH Funding-SSP Project		415,000	255,000
Operations and programming – Next Generation		101,792	37,357
Enhanced Excellence – Bobsleigh Canada Skeleton project	t		844,001
		3,120,513	3,933,014
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$		\$

Expenditures are eligible under the Sport Support Program ("SSP") of Sport Canada - Canadian Sport Centre (the "Program") if they were incurred in the period of the Program and are directly related to the completion of the Program. The expenditures are consistent with the approved budget for the Program and signed contribution agreement with Sport Canada - Canadian Sport Centre. Additional expenditures spent in excess of the approved budget for the Program are not included above.