

Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2023



Diving Plongeon Canada Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Diving Plongeon Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Diving Plongeon Canada (the "association") which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2023, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the association as at August 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the association'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 association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the association's financial reporting process.

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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 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 association'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 association'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 association 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.

Baker Tilly OHana LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants November 24, 2023 Ottawa, Ontario

Diving Plongeon Canada Statement of Financial Position

August 31		2023	2022
Assets			
Current Cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Notes 4 and 9) Government remittances receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	1,394,204 1,282,200 90,012 148,274	\$ 2,297,668 386,936 83,653 204,601
		2,914,690	2,972,858
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)		79,482	82,173
	\$	2,994,172	\$ 3,055,031
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 2) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions (Note 4)	\$	631,674 76,341 -	\$ 322,539 65,525 475,891
		708,015	863,955
Long-term debt (Note 5)		30,000	30,000
		738,015	893,955
Net assets - unrestricted	_	2,256,157	2,161,076
	\$	2,994,172	\$ 3,055,031

Approved on behalf of the board:

_ Director

Director

Diving Plongeon Canada Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended August 31	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,161,076	\$ 2,050,200
Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year	 95,081	110,876
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,256,157	\$ 2,161,076

Diving Plongeon Canada Statement of Operations

For the year ended August 31		2023		2022
Revenue				
Sport Canada - core	\$	3,749,521	\$	3,730,711
Canadian Olympic organizations	Ψ	360,000	Ψ	368,525
World Cup		1,227,094		
Canada Cup		-		472,447
Clinic fees		-		1,250
Coaching Association of Canada		3,000		3,000
Donations		1,609		345
Events		187,708		109,341
FINA prize money and travel assistance		208,316		79,640
FINA World Junior Champs		1,870,152		139,609
Insurance premiums		101,354		60,349
International team fees		89,689		20,500
Membership fees		24,180		20,300 24,180
Miscellaneous		269,116		209,222
Sales		1,170		932
Sponsorships (Note 6)		71,974		932 71,250
				32,750
Training camp management		74,283 343,476		
Toronto Diving Academy Wage subsidy		343,470		195,919
Gain on foreign exchange		- 86,234		20,887 35,269
Gain on foleigh exchange	_	00,234		35,269
		8,668,876		5,576,126
Expenditures				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		35,256		35,295
Athletes (Schedule 1) (Note 6)		1,957,631		1,442,094
Clubs/sections (Schedule 2)		558,400		712,529
Coaches (Schedule 3)		1,089,654		978,521
Events/competitions (Schedule 4)		3,079,900		808,253
Officials (Schedule 5)		230,080		148,586
Planning and management (Schedule 6)		1,197,210		1,057,058
Toronto Diving Academy		425,219		282,914
		8,573,350		5,465,250
Excess of revenues over expenditures before undernoted item		95,526		110,876
Other income (expense)				
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets		(445)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year	\$	95,081	\$	110,876

Diving Plongeon Canada Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended August 31		2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year Adjustments for non-cash items Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	\$	95,081 35,256 445	\$ 110,876 35,295
Change in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Government remittances receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deferred contributions		130,782 (895,264) (6,359) 56,327 309,135 10,816 (475,891)	146,171 92,945 43,255 100,409 (52,057) (65,275) 475,891
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(870,454) (49,010) 16,000	741,339 (5,610)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	_	(33,010) (903,464)	(5,610) 735,729
Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year	\$	2,297,668 1,394,204	\$ 1,561,939 2,297,668

August 31, 2023

1.

Significant Accounting Policies								
Nature of Business	The association was incorporated as a not-for-profit organization under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act with federal letters patent dated November 25, 1968, and was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on June 26, 2014.							
	The association is a registered Canadian Amateur Athletics Association. Under the Income Tax Act, the association is a registered charity and is exempt from income taxes.							
Basis of Presentation	These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies.							
Use of Estimates	The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The association's estimates relate to provision for doubtful receivables, estimated useful life of tangible capital assets, and accruals for certain liabilities. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.							
	Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating the collectability of accounts receivable, useful lives and amortization rates of tangible capital assets, provisions for certain accrued liabilities and the allocation of personnel costs to programs and events.							
Financial Instruments	Financial instruments are financial assets or liabilities of the association where, in general, the association has the right to receive cash or another financial asset from another party or the association has the obligation to pay another party cash or other financial assets.							
	Measurement of arm's length financial instruments							
	The association initially measures its arm's length financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The association subsequently measures arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in operations.							

August 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments	Measurement of arm's length financial instruments (continued)
(continued)	Arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. There are no arm's length financial instruments measured at fair value.
	Impairment
	Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.
	Transaction costs
	The association recognizes its transaction costs in excess of revenue over expenses in the period incurred. However, the arm's length financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.
Revenue Recognition	The association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. The association receives Government of Canada contributions for the purpose of sponsoring specific activities during the year. Expenses are applied against contributions on the accrual basis. Unexpended portions of Government of Canada contributions as at August 31 are deferred to the next fiscal year and are recorded as current liabilities. Funds which have been granted for projects but not received as at August 31 are recorded as accounts receivable, to the extent that grantable expenses have been incurred.
	Other revenues are recorded when earned.

August 31, 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets	Assets Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets with a cost less than \$2,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition. Amortization is based on the estimated useful life of the asset and is provided as follows:							
	Vehicle Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line	33.3% 20% 16.6%					
Foreign Currency	Transactions during the year in foreign currencies have been translated in the accounts to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate effective on the transaction date. All monetary assets in foreign currencies have been translated to Canadian dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the year end date. Gains or losses resulting therefrom are included in the determination of excess of revenue over expenses for the year except for the foreign currency gains and losses on long-term monetary items which are deferred and amortized over the remaining terms of the related items.							
Contributed Materials and Services	Contributed materials and services which are used in the norma course of the association's operations and would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably estimated.							
Allocation of Costs	The association engages in programs and events funded government. The costs of these programs and events incl costs of personnel that are directly attributable to the prog event. These expenses are tracked and allocated to each program or event on the basis of time spent in the respect area.							
Government Contributions	s The association's records are subject to audit by the government to identify instances, if any, in which amounts charged against contributions have not complied with the agreed terms and conditions and which therefore would be refundable to the government. Adjustments to prior years' contributions are recorded in the year in which the government requests the adjustment.							

August 31, 2023

2. Cash

The association's bank accounts are held at one chartered bank. Bank balances include \$289,855 (2022 - \$115,337) denominated in U.S. dollars.

The association has available to it a line of credit with a limit of \$500,000 with a chartered bank. The line is secured by a general security agreement constituting a first rank security interest in all property of the association and bears interest at bank prime plus 2%. Any amounts drawn on this facility are due on demand. \$nil (2022 - \$50) was outstanding at year end.

The association also has available to it a credit card with Scotiabank which has a limit of \$50,000, none of which was utilized at year end, as well as credit cards with BMO which have an aggregate credit limit of \$317,667, of which \$5,003 (2022 - \$39,545) was utilized at year end and is included in the balance of accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

3. Tangible Capital Assets

			2023
	 Cost	cumulated	Net Book Value
Vehicle Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 46,724 98,894 57,621	\$ 7,787 61,743 54,227	\$ 38,937 37,151 3,394
	\$ 203,239	\$ 123,757	\$ 79,482
			2022
	 Cost	cumulated mortization	Net Book Value
Vehicle Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 49,335 98,894 55,335	\$ 32,890 41,964 46,537	\$ 16,445 56,930 8,798
	\$ 203,564	\$ 121,391	\$ 82,173

August 31, 2023

4. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions represent restricted funds received from government organizations in the current year that relate to operations of the subsequent fiscal year. Contributions recognized in revenue in the current year have been included in Sport Canada - core, World Cup, FINA World Junior Champs, and events revenues to the extent the funding was restricted for that purpose.

The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year ended August 31, 2023 were as follows:

	 Balance, beginning of year	dui	Received ring the year	Revenue recognized	R	eceivable at year-end	Balance, end of year
Sport Canada Other	\$ 475,891	\$	3,300,583	\$ (4,209,912)	\$	433,438	\$ -
government funding	 -		288,025	(712,125)		424,100	
	\$ 475,891	\$	3,588,608	\$ (4,922,037)	\$	857,538	\$ -

Included in accounts receivable is \$857,538 related to government funding receivable.

5. Long-term Debt

Canadian Emergency Business Account loan payable is in the amount of \$40,000. As long as the amount is repaid by December 31, 2023, \$10,000 of the loan amount will be forgiven. As allowed by Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, the \$10,000 expected to be forgiven was recorded as part of government assistance revenue in the 2020 fiscal year. As a result, the payable balance at year end is presented as \$30,000.

6. Contributed Clothing

Contributions recognized in the year ended August 31, 2023 include contributed clothing having a fair value of \$30,500 (2022 - \$28,500). This amount has been recorded in Sponsorship revenue and Athletes expenses - Administration in these financial statements.

August 31, 2023

7. Commitments

As part of its normal operations, the association has various commitments with various expiry dates related to the rental of equipment and premises for its 2023 fiscal year and thereafter.

The most significant agreement is for the lease of office space under agreement expiring August 31, 2025. The annual rent includes additional rent representing base rent, operating costs, and applicable taxes. Total operating costs in 2023 were \$38,838.

The estimated total payment of base rent for the next two fiscal years are approximately:

2024 2025	\$ 28,875 28,875
	\$ 57,750

8. Cost Allocation

As outlined in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, the association allocates personnel costs to its programs and events. During the year, personnel costs were allocated as follows:

	 2023	2022
Athletes Coaches Events/Competitions Clubs/Sections Officials Planning and Management Toronto Diving Academy	\$ 45,280 879,402 - 183,189 25,000 1,081,907 72,444	\$ 67,933 678,783 12,500 205,285 - 1,036,296
	\$ 2,287,222	\$ 2,000,797

August 31, 2023

9. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations

The association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the association's risk exposure and concentrations as at August 31, 2023.

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 association is exposed to this credit risk mainly in respect of its accounts receivable.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the association will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of cash held in U.S. dollars as disclosed in Note 1 and its accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances held in U.S. dollars. Accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances include \$238,700 (2022 - \$58,600) and \$325,261 (2022 - \$47,467) respectively, denominated in U.S. dollars.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Organization's risk exposures from the previous fiscal year.

10. Comparative Amounts

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year.

Diving Plongeon Canada Schedule 1 - Athletes Expenses

For the year ended August 31	2023	2022
Senior National Team Junior High Performance Performance Monitoring and Enhancements Administration (Note 6) Integrated Support Team	\$ 1,086,138 533,080 156,646 45,118 136,649	\$ 755,918 427,064 135,869 40,969 82,274
	\$ 1,957,631	\$ 1,442,094

Diving Plongeon Canada Schedule 2 - Clubs/Sections Expenses

For the year ended August 31	2023	2022
Club Funding Assistance Club Performance Incentives World Class Program Support Other Clubs/Provinces Safe Sport/Equity Training Centres	\$ 25,867 40,000 231,713 67,275 66,263 127,282	\$ 39,622 39,000 260,185 81,076 79,894 212,752
	\$ 558,400	\$ 712,529

Diving Plongeon Canada Schedule 3 - Coaches Expenses

For the year ended August 31	2023	2022
Senior Performance Incentives Meetings Development and Succession National Coaching Certification Program	\$ 966,729 31,722 55,695 35,508	\$ 863,585 28,919 50,823 35,194
	\$ 1,089,654	\$ 978,521

Diving Plongeon Canada Schedule 4 - Events/Competitions Expenses

For the year ended August 31	2023	2022
Promotion National Competitions Canada Cup Marketing Diving World Cup FINA World Junior Championships	\$ 93,940 209,246 - 31,604 1,090,666 1,654,444	\$ 69,546 136,535 414,958 47,605 139,609
	\$ 3,079,900	\$ 808,253

Diving Plongeon Canada Schedule 5 - Officials Expenses

For the year ended August 31	2023	2022
Domestic International Circuits Major Competitions Junior International Development	\$ 120,056 27,148 13,500 16,701 52,675	\$ 94,026 9,582 8,591 9,931 26,456
	\$ 230,080	\$ 148,586

Diving Plongeon Canada Schedule 6 - Planning and Management

For the year ended August 31	2023	2022
Human Resources Travel Administration Governance	\$ 860,533 62,153 232,556 41,968	\$ 796,745 53,033 183,115 24,165
	\$ 1,197,210	\$ 1,057,058