

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Page
INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5 - 7



INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of Dragon Boat Canada

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Dragon Boat Canada (the organization) that comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO), 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.

Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dragon Boat Canada as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with ASNPO.

Truster Zweig Raithatha LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Richmond Hill, Ontario June 4, 2025



Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2024

		2024		2023		
	ASSETS					
CURRENT						
Cash		\$	216,594	\$	92,887	
Short-term investments		•	5,878	Ψ	5,514	
Accounts receivable (Note 3)			16,593		11,515	
Prepaid expenses			1,303		2,039	
			240,368		111,955	
EQUIPMENT (Note 4)			1,668		2,384	
		\$	242,036	\$	114,339	
		-	_ :=,000	Ψ	111,000	
	LIABILITIES					
CURRENT						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	27,303	\$	25,422	
Government remittances		•	36,315	Ψ	37,169	
Deferred revenue			131,657		-	
			195,275		62,591	
NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS		46,761		51,748	
		•				
		\$	242,036	\$	114,339	
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD						
 Director	 Director					

AFFROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD		
Director	Director	

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
REVENUE		
Membership fees	\$ 106,445	\$ 94,629
Events	147,234	591,461
Interest income	442	115
	254,121	686,205
EXPENSES		
Amortization	715	1,022
Bad debts	297	557
Computer and internet	8,336	6,647
Outside services	15,000	15,000
Events	132,877	520,204
Executive director's remuneration	81,082	79,490
Insurance	5,983	8,792
Interest and bank charges	[´] 681	1,150
Office and general	6,887	11,275
Professional fees	7,250	10,645
	259,108	654,782
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(4,987)	31,423
Net assets - beginning of year	51,748	20,325
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 46,761	\$ 51,748

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Item not affecting cash:	\$ (4,987)	\$	31,423
Amortization	715		1,022
	(4,272)		32,445
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable	(5,078)		(969)
Prepaid expenses	736		(1,717)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,882		15,857
Government remittances	(854)		29,481
Deferred revenue	131,657		(59,850)
	128,343		(17,198)
Cash flow from operating activities	124,071		15,247
INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Short-term investments	(364)		(108)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	123,707		15,139
Cash - beginning of year	92,887		77,748
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 216,594	\$	92,887

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Dragon Boat Canada (the organization) is the official governing body for the sport of dragon boat racing in Canada, as recognized internationally by the International Dragon Boat Federation. The organization was incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act as a not-for-profit organization and has continued as a not-for-profit organization under the Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act. As a not-for-profit organization under paragraph 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) the association is not subject to income taxes. The organization is governed by an elected board of directors.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations. These standards are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost. Change in fair value are recognized in net earnings.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost include cash, short-term investments and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at cost or amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government remittances.

(b) Short term investments

The short term investment consists of a guaranteed investment certificate maturing in less than one year. The short term investment bears interest at the Bank of Montreal prime rate less 2.9%.

The organization's investment policy stipulates that investments are limited to guaranteed investment certificates at major Canadian banks.

(c) Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and is amortized over its estimated useful life on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Equipment

30% declining balance method

(d) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue.

Events revenue is recognized when the event occurs. Amounts received in advance of the event are recorded as deferred revenue. Membership fees are recognized proportionately over the year to which they relate. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis.

(continues)



Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Donated services

Volunteers contribute time to assist the organization in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, the value of contributed services is not recognized in the financial statements.

(f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the measurement of revenue recognition, amortization and measurement of accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

(g) Capital disclosure

The organization's objective is to have sufficient resources to continue operations in accordance with its mission. The need for sufficient resources is considered when monitoring its annual cash flow.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable is recorded net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

4. EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated amortization				2023 Net book value	
Equipment	\$ 4,006	\$	2,338	\$	1,668	\$	2,384

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2024

5. CONTINGENCY

The organization has indemnified its past, present and future directors, officers, employees and volunteers against expenses (including legal expenses), judgments and any amount actually or reasonably incurred by them in connection with any action, suit or proceeding in which the directors are sued as a result of their service, if they acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the organization.

The nature of the indemnity prevents the organization from reasonably estimating the maximum exposure. The organization has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance with respect to this indemnification. Historically, the organization has not made any payments under such or similar indemnification agreements. At this time, the organization is not aware of any claims under these guarantees and, therefore, no amount has been accrued in the financial statements with respect to these guarantees.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the organization's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2024.

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 organization has no significant exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The organization believes the liquidity risk to be minimal.

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. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The organization is not exposed to any significant market risk.