

Gymnastics BC
Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2026

To the Members of Gymnastics BC:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gymnastics BC (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 June 30, 2026, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Restatement of Comparative Information

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 20 to the financial statements, which describes that due to the membership and fiscal years not aligning, a portion of annual membership revenue collected in the fiscal period relates to the first two months of the subsequent fiscal year. This portion had not been recorded as deferred revenue in prior years. The comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the net assets as at July 1, 2024, have been restated to correct this error.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Association for the year ended June 30, 2025, prior to the restatement described in Note 20 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on October 17, 2025.

As part of our audit of the June 30, 2026 financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 20 that were applied to restate the comparative information. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the June 30, 2025 financial statements other than with respect to those adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the June 30, 2025 financial statements taken as a whole.

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.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act of British Columbia, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Abbotsford, British Columbia

October 20, 2026

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Gymnastics BC
Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2026

	2026	2025 (Restated - Note 20)
Assets		
Current		
Cash	906,850	1,181,285
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	541,024	368,262
Marketable securities (Note 4)	407,596	388,539
Equipment held for resale (Note 5)	412,130	414,327
Prepaid expenses	33,122	37,066
	2,300,722	2,389,479
Restricted cash (Note 6)	135,804	128,004
Capital assets (Note 7)	21,241	31,127
	2,457,767	2,548,610
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	418,524	468,559
Deferred revenue (Note 9) (Note 10)	502,731	532,420
	921,255	1,000,979
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 11)	9,231	12,085
	930,486	1,013,064
Commitments (Note 12)		
Trust accounts (Note 13)		
Net Assets		
Restricted funds (Note 14)	147,813	147,045
Unrestricted funds	1,379,468	1,388,501
	1,527,281	1,535,546
	2,457,767	2,548,610
Approved on behalf of the Board		
 e-Signed by Jennifer Lyster 2026-10-20 14:48:29:29 PDT	 e-Signed by Chantelle Yates 2026-10-20 14:36:47:47 PDT	
Director	Director	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Gymnastics BC
Statement of Operations
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	2026	2025 (Restated - Note 20)
Revenue		
Membership fees	2,637,093	2,614,533
Technical programs operations (Schedule 1)	499,950	513,178
Special hosted events operations (Schedule 2)	452,551	398,356
Fundraising, resource sales and other (Note 4)	268,845	255,268
Grants	252,992	274,715
Gaming	194,500	194,500
Equipment sales	87,781	108,871
	4,393,712	4,359,421
Expenses		
Technical programs operations (Schedule 1)	1,317,506	1,263,229
Special hosted events operations (Schedule 2)	473,617	416,171
	1,791,123	1,679,400
Administrative		
Amortization of capital assets	11,754	11,860
Marketing and communications	9,669	10,405
Meetings	12,585	3,685
Office and miscellaneous	59,379	63,049
Professional fees	53,995	23,473
Rent	91,851	87,603
Salaries, consultants and benefits (Note 17)	263,222	215,672
Telecommunications	7,240	7,071
	509,695	422,818
Membership services		
Affiliations	353,155	378,887
Insurance	1,183,557	1,245,991
Membership services	382,734	389,141
Salaries, consultants and benefits (Note 17)	181,713	198,237
	2,101,159	2,212,256
Total expenses	4,401,977	4,314,474
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(8,265)	44,947

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Gymnastics BC
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Unrestricted</i>	2026	2025
				<i>(Restated - Note 20)</i>
Net assets, beginning of year	147,045	1,388,501	1,535,546	1,764,750
Correction of an error	-	-	-	(274,151)
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	147,045	1,388,501	1,535,546	1,490,599
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	-	(8,265)	(8,265)	44,947
Purchase of capital assets	1,868	(1,868)	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	(11,754)	11,754	-	-
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	2,854	(2,854)	-	-
Interfund transfers (Note 15)	7,800	(7,800)	-	-
Net assets, end of year	147,813	1,379,468	1,527,281	1,535,546

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Gymnastics BC
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	2026	2025 (Restated - Note 20)
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(8,265)	44,947
Amortization of capital assets	11,754	11,860
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	(2,854)	(19,577)
	635	37,230
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(172,762)	(113,029)
Equipment held for resale	2,197	65,780
Prepaid expenses	3,944	(5,539)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(50,035)	229,254
Deferred revenue	(29,689)	48,270
	(245,710)	261,966
Investing		
Purchase of marketable securities	(19,057)	(11,694)
Purchase of capital assets	(1,868)	-
Advances of restricted cash	(7,800)	(1,259)
	(28,725)	(12,953)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(274,435)	249,013
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,181,285	932,272
Cash resources, end of year	906,850	1,181,285

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Gymnastics BC (the "Association") was incorporated in 1969 under the authority of the British Columbia Societies Act as a not-for-profit organization registered under the Income Tax Act ("the Act") of Canada and thus is exempt from income taxes.

The Association is an autonomous, formally constituted, not-for-profit, volunteer society responsible for the regulation of all areas and levels of gymnastics participation within B.C. and for the governance of the province-wide development of gymnastics sports. The Association is the provincial voice for gymnastics on behalf of its full member clubs and affiliated recreation and education members.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation

These financial statements include only the accounts of the Association's head office and do not include the results of operations of the individual zones, which operate on an autonomous basis.

Fund accounting

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports using fund accounting, and maintains four funds: Unrestricted Fund, Invested in Capital Assets Fund, Judges Cup Fund, and Insurance Premium Fund.

The Unrestricted Fund reports the Association's program and events operations and its administrative activities.

The Invested in Capital Assets Fund accounts for the Association's investments in long-lived assets for program delivery.

The Judges Cup Fund is internally restricted for use in the support of women judges of the Association. These funds are not available for purposes other than those specified without approval of the Board of Directors.

The Insurance Premium Fund is internally restricted to offset annual insurance premium increases not anticipated in the operational budget. These funds are not available for purposes other than those specified without approval of the Board of Directors.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash and is presented as a long-term asset in the statement of financial position, as well as excluded for cash flow purposes.

Marketable securities

Marketable securities with prices quoted in an active market are measured at fair value while those that are not quoted in an active market are measured at cost less impairment. They consist of cash, mutual funds, bonds and equities which are all traded in the public markets. Changes in fair value are recorded immediately in the excess of revenues over expenses.

Equipment held for resale

Equipment held for resale is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a specific item basis. Cost includes all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the equipment to its present location and condition. As these are assets held for resale, no amortization is recorded.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Amortization is provided using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Method	Rate
Storage trailers	straight-line	10 years
Computer hardware	declining balance	30 %
Office equipment	declining balance	20 %

Long-lived assets and discontinued operations

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Association writes down long-lived assets held for use when conditions indicate that the asset no longer contributes to the Association's ability to provide goods and services. The assets are also written down when the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its net carrying amount. When the Association determines that a long-lived asset is impaired, its carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value.

Leases

A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and a payment obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the property's fair market value. Assets under capital leases are amortized on a declining balance basis, over their estimated useful lives. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

An arrangement contains a lease where the arrangement conveys a right to use the underlying tangible asset, and whereby its fulfillment is dependent on the use of the specific tangible asset. After the inception of the arrangement, a reassessment of whether the arrangement contains a lease is made only in the event that:

- there is a change in contractual terms;
- a renewal option is exercised or an extension is agreed upon by the parties to the arrangement;
- there is a change in the determination of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of the specific tangible asset; or
- there is a substantial physical change to the specified tangible asset.

Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Deferred contributions represent contributions received that relate to an expense in a subsequent period.

Membership fees, grants, gaming and equipment sales are recognized as revenue when earned and collection is reasonably assured. Deferred revenue consists of course and membership fees received in advance that relate to a subsequent period. Annual membership fees are recognized as revenue over the membership period to which they relate (September to August). The portion relating to periods after the June 30 fiscal year-end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Investment income that is not externally restricted is recognized as revenue in the period the investment income is earned.

Government funding is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Association has complied and will continue to comply with all conditions.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of property and equipment that will be amortized are deferred and recognized to revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired asset. For contributions restricted for the purchase of property and equipment that will not be amortized, the contribution is recognized as a direct increase to net assets.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Contributed materials

The Association benefits from contributed services in the form of volunteer time and contributed materials. Contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributions of materials are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials are used in the normal course of the Association's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 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.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete equipment held for sale. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future years could be material. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in excess of revenues over expenses in the years in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Association recognizes financial instruments when the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Association may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Association has not made such an election during the year.

The Association subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and all derivative instruments, except those designated in a qualifying hedging relationship or that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. With the exception of financial liabilities indexed to a measure of the Association's performance or value of its equity and those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of revenues over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Related party financial instruments

The Association initially measures the following financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in a related party transaction ("related party financial instruments") at fair value:

- Investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market;
- Debt instruments quoted in an active market;
- Debt instruments when the inputs significant to the determination of its fair value are observable (directly or indirectly); and
- Derivative contracts.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial instruments *(Continued from previous page)*

All other related party financial instruments are measured at cost on initial recognition. When the financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, dividend, variable and contingent payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred. When the financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received.

At initial recognition, the Association may elect to subsequently measure related party debt instruments that are quoted in active market, or that have observable inputs significant to the determination of fair value, at fair value.

The Association has not made such an election during the year, thus all such related party debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The Association subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and all derivative instruments, except those designated in a qualifying hedging relationship or that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Financial instruments that were initially measured at cost and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by, delivery of unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured using the cost method less any reduction for impairment.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related party financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

Financial asset impairment

The Association assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Association groups assets for impairment testing when there are numerous assets affected by the same factors. Management considers whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Association determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

With the exception of related party debt instruments and related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Association reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Association reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, excluding the interest and dividend payments of the instrument; the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Association reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the amount that could be realized by selling the asset(s) at the statement of financial position date.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenses.

The Association reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

Customer's accounting for cloud computing arrangement

The Association has applied the simplification approach to account for expenditures in a cloud computing arrangement. Under the simplification approach, the Association recognizes expenditures related to the elements in the cloud computing arrangement as an expense as incurred.

Gymnastics BC
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2026

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Foreign currency translation

These financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, the principal currency of the Association's operations.

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and monetary liabilities reflect the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation or settlement are included in the determination of excess of revenues over expenses for the current period.

3. Accounts receivable

	2026	2025
Trade receivables	545,212	372,450
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,188)	(4,188)
	541,024	368,262

4. Marketable securities

Marketable securities consist of the following:

	2026	2025
Money market investments	41,923	388,539
Mutual funds	37,925	-
Fixed income	100,627	-
Common shares	211,973	-
Other securities	15,148	-
	407,596	388,539

The unrealized gains included in fundraising, resource sales and other for the year are \$17,300 (2025 - \$NIL).

5. Equipment held for resale

Equipment held for resale represents gymnastics equipment purchased by the Association for use in gymnastics events hosted during the year. It is management's intention to sell this equipment to its member clubs in the upcoming year and, as such, no amortization has been taken on this equipment.

6. Restricted cash

	2026	2025
Insurance premium funds	125,000	125,000
Judges cup fund account	10,804	3,004
	135,804	128,004

Gymnastics BC
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2026

7. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2026 Net book value	2025 Net book value
Storage trailers	92,583	78,695	13,888	23,146
Computer hardware	38,819	35,135	3,684	3,394
Office equipment	20,927	17,258	3,669	4,587
	152,329	131,088	21,241	31,127

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2026	2025
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	404,176	442,691
Government remittances payable	14,348	25,868
	418,524	468,559

9. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of externally restricted contributions for which the related expenditures have not yet been incurred, and membership, course registration, and camp fees or deposits, and other amounts received in advance of the period in which the related services will be provided. Changes in the deferred revenue balance are as follows:

	2026	2025 (Restated - Note 20)
Balance, beginning of year	532,420	484,150
Amount received during the year	698,296	711,016
Less: Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(727,985)	(662,746)
Balance, end of year	502,731	532,420

10. Composition of deferred revenue

	2026	2025 (Restated - Note 20)
ViaSport B.C. Grant	51,285	62,534
Course Registration Fees	21,735	17,810
Camp Deposits	8,360	-
Others	1,750	1,390
Membership fees	419,601	450,428
SafeSport	-	258
	502,731	532,420

Gymnastics BC
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2026

11. Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of contributions received for the purchase of tangible capital assets. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the related capital assets are amortized. Changes in deferred capital contributions are as follows:

	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of year	12,085	31,662
Less: Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(2,854)	(19,577)
Balance, end of year	9,231	12,085

12. Commitments

The Association is obligated under an operating lease to February 28, 2029 for its office premises. In addition to minimum lease payments, the Association is responsible for its proportionate share of common operating expenses, property taxes, insurance, and utilities related to the leased premises. The minimum aggregate annual payments during the term of the lease will be as follows:

2027	40,033
2028	40,635
2029	27,090
	107,758

13. Trust accounts

The Association maintains separate bank accounts and accounting records for Zones 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 8. These funds are held in trust for use in activities specifically determined by each zone. These balances are not included in the Association's financial statements.

	2026	2025
Total trust assets	207,976	210,736
Total trust liabilities and equity	207,976	210,736

14. Restricted funds

	<i>Invested in Capital Assets Fund</i>	<i>Judges Cup Fund</i>	<i>Insurance Premium Fund</i>	2026	2025
Net assets, beginning of year	19,041	3,004	125,000	147,045	138,069
Purchase of capital assets	1,868	-	-	1,868	-
Amortization of capital assets	(11,754)	-	-	(11,754)	(11,860)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	2,854	-	-	2,854	19,577
Interfund transfers	-	7,800	-	7,800	1,259
	12,009	10,804	125,000	147,813	147,045

15. Interfund transfers

During the year, the Association transferred \$7,800 (2025 - \$1,259) from the Unrestricted Fund to the Association's Judges Cup Fund to support Women's Artistic Gymnastics judge development initiatives.

16. Endowment fund

The Gymnastics B.C. Endowment Fund was established with the Vancouver Foundation on December 18, 2008 with a contribution from the Association of \$100,000. The Association may encroach upon up to 50% of the capital contributed to the fund at the discretion of the Board of Directors. However, any encroachments must be reimbursed before further encroachments are made. The remaining 50% of the fund is required to be maintained as an investment. The Association does not reflect the fund in its financial statements as it lacks discretion over the investment of the capital of the fund. Income earned in the fund may be distributed to qualified donees for purposes of supporting gymnastics in British Columbia. No distributions were made in the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. The quoted market value of the securities underlying the fund's capital as at June 30, 2026 was \$373,985 (2025 - \$337,685).

17. Director, employee and contractor compensation

During the year, the Association paid \$401,728 (2025 - \$392,870) to four employees (2025 - four) whose salaries were greater than \$75,000. In addition, the Association paid \$11,550 (2025 - \$12,802) to seven Directors (2025 - five) for coach and judge education course delivery or training camp activities. No remuneration was paid to any Director in their capacity as a Director.

18. Financial instruments

The Association, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations. The Association is exposed to credit risk in connection with its accounts receivable. The Association provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The Association controls liquidity risk by managing its working capital and cash flows.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The fair values of fixed rate financial instruments are subject to change, since fair values fluctuate inversely with changes in market interest rates. The cash flows related to floating rate financial instruments change as market interest rates change. The Association is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its short-term investments. This risk is managed by purchasing cashable investments with fixed interest rates, and through its normal operating and financing activities.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign 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 holds marketable securities, of which, some are denominated in United States currency for which the related revenues, expenses, accounts receivable and accounts payable balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations.

19. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

20. Correction of an error

During the year, the Association determined that membership revenue relating to the first two months of the subsequent fiscal year was not deferred in 2024 and 2025. As a result, membership revenue and net assets were overstated and deferred revenue was understated. The prior-period error has been corrected retrospectively. The correction reduced opening net assets as at July 1, 2024 by \$274,151, from \$1,764,750 to \$1,490,599. For 2025, the impact of this correction resulted in a decrease in membership revenue and the excess of revenue over expenses of \$175,678, an increase in deferred revenue of \$449,829, and a decrease in ending net assets of \$449,829, from \$1,985,375 to \$1,535,546. The 2025 comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

Gymnastics BC
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Technical Programs Operations
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	2026	2025
Revenue		
NCCP	121,038	151,011
Gymnastics For All	8,400	2,915
Women's Artistic Gymnastics	43,559	43,158
Men's Artistic Gymnastics	5,105	4,575
Trampoline Gymnastics	16,665	21,670
Canadian Championships	159,237	156,397
Western Canadian Championships	87,165	54,967
Team B.C. Uniforms	58,781	78,485
	499,950	513,178
Expenses		
NCCP	96,675	95,546
Gymnastics For All	40,335	27,040
Women's Artistic Gymnastics	88,818	106,440
Men's Artistic Gymnastics	61,614	67,660
Trampoline Gymnastics	61,280	48,267
Team B.C. Programs	557,312	499,548
Integrated Performance System (IPS)	44,446	29,398
Salaries, consultants and benefits	367,026	389,330
	1,317,506	1,263,229
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	(817,556)	(750,051)

Gymnastics BC
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Special Hosted Events Operations
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	2026	2025
Revenue		
B.C. Championships	365,506	353,850
B.C. Gymnaestrada	46,225	44,506
Other hosted events	40,820	-
	452,551	398,356
Expenses		
B.C. Championships	357,309	352,498
B.C. Gymnaestrada	45,061	46,673
Other hosted events	46,247	-
Travel subsidy	25,000	17,000
	473,617	416,171
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	(21,066)	(17,815)