

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MARCH 31, 2025

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
MARCH 31, 2025

Table of contents

	Page
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Statement of operations	6
Changes in net assets	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to financial statements	10 - 15
ANNEXE A - DONATIONS AND FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN	16

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION (the Organization), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, 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 Organization as at March 31, 2025, 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 Organization 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

ASBL INC.

ASBL société de comptable professionnel agréé inc.¹

Montréal, August 14, 2025

¹ By chartered professional accountant auditor, public accountancy permit No. A129449

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
REVENUES		
Grant		
Sport Canada (Note 9)	381,400	388,899
Emploi-Québec	38,888	41,037
Donations - telemarketing	308,585	323,395
Athletes contributions	64,836	7,986
Donations - sponsorship	45,440	11,824
Membership	16,853	3,358
Reveue of interests	<u>6,239</u>	<u>6,120</u>
	<u>862,241</u>	<u>782,619</u>
EXPENSES		
Sport Canada Fund		
Salaries and social benefits	170,500	162,000
Operations and support programs	107,760	131,260
Governance	55,000	40,000
Administration	38,140	38,140
Official languages	10,000	10,000
Safe sport and gender equity	-	7,500
	<u>381,400</u>	<u>388,900</u>
	<u>480,841</u>	<u>393,719</u>
Administration Fund and CDSA Sports Fund		
Fundraising - telemarketing	228,348	240,171
Cost of the participation of Canadian teams	209,967	-
General Fund administration fees	<u>83,531</u>	<u>43,387</u>
	<u>521,846</u>	<u>283,558</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	<u><u>(41,005)</u></u>	<u><u>110,161</u></u>

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

	Invested in capital assets \$	Unrestricted \$	2025 Total \$	2024 Total \$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	710	248,170	248,880	138,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(694)	(40,311)	(41,005)	110,161
Capital assets acquisition	<u>1,934</u>	<u>(1,934)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u><u>1,950</u></u>	<u><u>205,925</u></u>	<u><u>207,875</u></u>	<u><u>248,880</u></u>

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

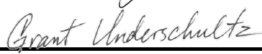
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	179,412	123,835
Investments (Note 3)	120,000	114,500
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	24,348	22,711
Prepaid expenses	<u>36,351</u>	<u>73,423</u>
	360,111	334,469
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)	<u>1,950</u>	<u>710</u>
	<u><u>362,061</u></u>	<u><u>335,179</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable (Note 6)	28,180	38,639
Received in advance (Note 7)	<u>126,006</u>	<u>47,660</u>
	<u>154,186</u>	<u>86,299</u>
NET ASSETS		
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS	1,950	710
UNRESTRICTED	<u>205,925</u>	<u>248,170</u>
	<u>207,875</u>	<u>248,880</u>
	<u><u>362,061</u></u>	<u><u>335,179</u></u>

SIGNED FOR THE BOARD,

_____, Director

_____, Director

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(41,005)	110,161
Non-cash item:		
Amortization of capital assets	694	1,483
	(40,311)	111,644
Net change in non-cash items related to operating activities :		
Investments	(5,500)	(5,500)
Accounts receivable	(1,637)	(1,054)
Prepaid expenses	37,072	(43,816)
Accounts payable	(10,459)	(791)
Received in advance	78,346	32,646
	97,822	(18,515)
	57,511	93,129
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Investment acquisition	(1,934)	-
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	55,577	93,129
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	123,835	30,706
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	179,412	123,835

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash.

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2025

1 - INCORPORATION STATUTE AND PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION is a national organization which organizes and offers deaf athletes the possibility to achieve their dreams by participating to sports events worldwide. It's incorporated as a non-for-profit organization under the Canadian Corporations Act in January 24th, 2007 and is a registered Canadian non-professional sports association under the Canadian income tax legislation. Consequently, the organization is exempted from income taxes.

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations .

Funds

The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses affected by the administrative operations of the organization are presented in the General Fund. The Sports Canada fund present assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses affected by the Grant received from Sport Canada.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts recognized as revenues and expenses for the periods covered. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

Apports

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenues in the year of 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. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net asset.

Athletes contribution

Athletes contribution are recognized as revenues when services are rendered.

Membership fees

The revenues from membership fees are recognized linearly over the period covered by these revenues.

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2025

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Contributions received as a service

As part of its operations, the organization uses the services of numerous partners and volunteers whose fair value can not be measured. These services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Financial instruments

Initial measurement

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost, with the exception of investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost consist of cash, term deposits and debtors .

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost comprise of accounts payable .

Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in net earnings in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in net earnings over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2025

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the Organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net earnings. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 net earnings.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long term assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

Distribution of common expenses

The organization presents several of its expenses broken down by project. Salaries are broken down according to the proportion of hours worked following the project. Other common expenses are broken down according to the use attributed to each project. Expenses that contribute directly to the results of a project are charged directly to this project.

Foreign currency conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities are converted at the rates of exchange at the statement of financial position's date. Non monetary asstes and liabilities items recognized in the statement of operations are converted at the average monthly rates. Foreign exchange gains or losses are included in the statement of operations and are not significant.

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2025

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS are accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the following period:

	Method	Period
Computer equipment	Straight-line method	3 years
Others	Straight-line method	3 years

3 - INVESTMENTS

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Investment, interest rate 4,7%, deadline on January 27th 2025	-	54,500
Investment, interest rate 4,7%, deadline on February 2nd 2026	60,000	60,000
Investment, interest rate 2,5%, deadline on January 28th 2026	60,000	-
	<u>120,000</u>	<u>114,500</u>

4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Grant receivable	7,597	7,668
Sales taxes receivable	12,310	13,951
Other accounts receivable	4,441	1,092
	<u>24,348</u>	<u>22,711</u>

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2025

5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	2025		2024	
	Cost	Accumulated	Net	Net
	\$	amortization	book value	book value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment	11,595	9,645	1,950	710
Others	<u>1,031</u>	<u>1,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>12,626</u></u>	<u><u>10,676</u></u>	<u><u>1,950</u></u>	<u><u>710</u></u>

6 - ACCOUTS PAYABLE

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Accounts payable	27,527	30,784
Salaries and vacations	<u>653</u>	<u>7,855</u>
	<u><u>28,180</u></u>	<u><u>38,639</u></u>

7 - RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

Received in advance represents amounts received by athletes to register for competitions that will be organized in the subsequent financial year. The changes in the balance of deferred contributions are as follows:

Balance		Booked as	Balance
March 2024	Received	income	March 2025
\$	\$	\$	\$
47,660	126,006	47,660	126,006

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2025

8 - FINANCIAL RISKS

Fair value

The fair value of cash, short term investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable consists approximately of the net value due to their short term maturity.

Credit risk

The organization proceeds to a continuous evaluation of the accounts receivable and records a provision for bad debts at the moment of which the account is considered irrecoverable.

Line of credit

The organization proceeds to a continuous evaluation of the accounts receivable and records a provision for bad debts at the moment of which the account is considered irrecoverable.

9 - SPORT CANADA

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Regular Grant	381,400	381,400
Safe sport for concussion	-	7,500
	<u>381,400</u>	<u>388,900</u>

CANADIAN DEAF SPORTS ASSOCIATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

YEAR END MARCH 31, 2025

APPENDIX A- DONATIONS AND FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGNS

Financial year	Gross Revenues	Fees	Net Revenues	Rate of Net Revenues
	\$	\$	\$	%
2025	308 585	228 818	79 767	25,85%
2024	323 395	240 171	83 224	25,73%
2023	286 271	218 704	67 567	23,60%
2022	349 712	272 846	76 866	21,98%
2021	328 126	222 117	106 009	32,31%