BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF WINNIPEG INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022



CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Winnipeg Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Winnipeg Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2022, and its financial performance 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 the 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.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report which does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we 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 when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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 controls.
- 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.

DRAFT

Chartered Professional Accountants June 28, 2022 Winnipeg, Canada

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31

	2022		2021						
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash \$,	\$	486,613						
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	30,941		43,844						
Inventory	5,248		5,965						
Prepaid expenses	31,038		29,156						
	580,740		565,578						
Capital assets (Note 4)	1,895,852	_	1,959,684						
\$	2,476,592	\$	2,525,262						
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable \$	•	\$	56,178						
Government remittances payable	126		-						
Lines of credit (Note 5)	166,442		183,799						
Current portion of mortgage payable (Note 6)	39,611	_	874,943						
	256,681		1,114,920						
Deferred contributions - capital assets (Note 7)	707,983		749,540						
Deferred contributions - programs (Note 8)	192,645		215,602						
Mortgage payable (Note 6)	797,196		-						
	1,954,505	_	2,080,062						
NET ASSETS									
Unappropriated fund:									
Invested in capital assets	184,620		151,402						
A dest. de d									
Appropriated fund:	227 467		202 709						
Future operations	337,467	-	293,798						
	522,087		445,200						
\$	2,476,592	\$_	2,525,262						

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

 irector
 irector

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	2022	2021
Revenue:		
United Way of Winnipeg	299,503 \$	287,898
Manitoba Family Services and Housing (Note 13)	257,053	204,773
Government of Manitoba - Justice	30,000	30,000
Foundation contributions	160,582	18,231
Other contributions, donations and fundraising	162,087	82,682
Interest	460	505
COVID-19 (Note 14)	52,436	257,516
Big Smiles	271,116	214,036
Amortization of deferred revenue - capital assets	45,581	42,545
	1,278,818	1,138,186
Expenses:		
Advertising and promotion	9,957	9,494
Amortization of capital assets	74,485	74,568
Bank charges and interest	2,929	2,178
Big Smiles	69,696	77,472
Big Smiles - wages and benefits	154,870	108,212
Board expenses	100	483
Caseworkers	3,136	561
Computer and technology	18,421	8,655
Criminal records checks	372	-
Dues, fees and memberships	18,351	18,805
Employee benefits	62,472	49,806
Equipment rental	7,306	6,822
Fundraising	17,469	2,576
Insurance	40,991	37,326
Interest - long-term	37,899	39,520
Meetings and travel	1,086	617
Newsletter	686	245
Office	5,282	4,949
Postage	2,244	3,725
Premises cleaning, parking and utilities	23,211	21,610
Professional fees	34,793	12,839
Property taxes	10,950	10,794
Recreation	15,049	10,368
Recruitment	3,881	5,094
Salaries	566,615	524,435
Staff development	5,603	2,508
Telephone	4,106	4,540
Vehicle	3,527	3,408
Volunteer recognition	6,444	1,561
	1,201,931	1,043,171
Difference between revenue and expenses before		
gain on disposal of capital assets	76,887	95,015
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(5,516)
Difference between revenue and expenses	5 76,887 \$	89,499

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

		Unapprop	ted Fund	Appropriated Fund	Ī					
	-	Unrestricted	_	Invested in capital assets	_	Future operations		2022 Total		2021 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	- (40 653)	\$	151,402	\$	293,798	\$	445,200	\$	355,701
Purchases of capital assets Repayment on mortgage		(10,653) (38,136)		10,653 38,136		-		-		-
Change in lines of credit		(17,357)		17,357		-		-		-
Deferred contributions received Difference between revenue		4,024		(4,024)		-		-		-
and expenses		105,791		(28,904)		-		76,887		89,499
Interfund transfer (Note 10)	-	(43,669)	-	-	-	43,669		-		-
Net assets, end of year	\$ _	-	\$_	184,620	\$_	337,467	\$	522,087	\$	445,200

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	_	2022	2021
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Difference between revenue and expenses	\$	76,887 \$	89,499
Items not affecting cash -	Ψ.	. 0,00.	33, 133
Amortization of deferred contributions - capital assets (Note 7)		(45,581)	(42,545)
Amortization of deferred contributions - programs (Note 8)		(90,354)	(19,068)
Amortization of capital assets		74,485	74,568
Canada Emergency Business Account Ioan forgiveness		-	(10,000)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-	5,516
Receipt of deferred contributions - capital assets (Note 7)		4,024	46,513
Receipt of deferred contributions - programs (Note 8)	_	67,397	178,281
		86,858	322,764
Change in non-cash operating working capital items (Note 11)		6,188	(8,531)
	_	93,046	314,233
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets		(10,653)	(39,038)
Proceeds from Canada Emergency Business Account		-	40,000
Repayment of Canada Emergency Business Account		-	(30,000)
	_	(10,653)	(29,038)
	-		
Cash flow from financing activities:		(00.400)	(40.070)
Mortgage repayments		(38, 136)	(18,672)
Change in lines of credit	_	(17,357)	(8,749)
	_	(55,493)	(27,421)
Change in cash		26,900	257,774
Cash, beginning of year	_	486,613	228,839
Cash, end of year	\$_	513,513 \$	486,613

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations:

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Winnipeg Inc. (the Organization) was incorporated under the laws of Manitoba as a corporation without share capital. The Organization's mission is to provide children with mentors for friendship, support, and guidance. The Organization is a registered charity and is exempt from income tax under paragraph 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. An assumption underlying the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations is that the Organization will continue for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The financial statements include the following significant accounting policies:

a) Accounting estimates-

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period.

Accounting estimates are included in financial statements to approximate the effect of past transactions or events, or to approximate the present status of an asset or liability. It is possible that changes in future economic conditions could require changes in the recognized amounts for accounting estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the period in which they became known.

Significant areas of estimation by management include the impairment of non-financial assets, the useful lives of capital assets and the fair value of financial instruments.

Management bases their judgments, estimates and assumptions on factors they believe to be reasonable in the circumstances, but which may be inherently uncertain and unpredictable.

b) Financial instruments-

Financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be measured subsequently at fair value are recognized in difference between revenue and expenses for the period incurred.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

b) Financial instruments (continued)-

In subsequent periods, investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market and certain derivative contracts are measured at fair value without any adjustment for transaction costs that may incur on sale or other disposal. The Organization may elect to measure any financial instrument at fair value when the asset or liability is first recognized or for equity instruments previously measured at fair value when the equity instrument ceases to be quoted in an active market. Other investments in equity instruments are measured at cost less any reduction for impairments. All other financial instruments are measured at amortized cost. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial instrument is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative effect of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment.

The Organization measures all its financial instruments measured at amortized cost.

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets, except those classified at fair value. 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. Impairment is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying value and its fair value. Impairment is included in difference between revenue and expenses.

c) Revenue recognition-

The Organization 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.

Investment income on restricted contributions is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Revenue from Big Smiles, fundraising and other programs is recognized upon the delivery of goods and services and when collection can be reasonably assured.

d) Contributed services-

Contributed materials and services that would otherwise be paid for by the Organization are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution.

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

e) Inventory-

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value and carried at the average cost of collection and storage of donated items. The cost of inventories comprise the purchase price, non-recoverable taxes, transport and handling costs directly attributable to the acquisition of inventories, net of any discounts or other rebates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

f) Capital assets-

Capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives, except for contributed assets which are recorded at fair market value at the time of the contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition. This requires estimation of the useful life of the asset and its salvage and residual value. When a capital asset is impaired, the excess of its net carrying amount over the asset's fair value or replacement cost is recognized as an expense. As is true for all accounting estimates, it is possible that changes in future conditions could require changes in the recognized amounts for accounting estimates.

Capital assets are amortized on straight-line basis at the following rates:

Building	40 years
Computer equipment	2 years
Office furniture and equipment	3 - 5 years
Signage	5 years
Vehicle	5 years
Video	2 years

g) Net assets-

Net assets are reported by the Organization through an Unappropriated Fund and an Appropriated Fund. The Unappropriated Fund accounts for the Organization's program delivery and administrative activities and represents unrestricted net assets used for the day-to-day operations of the Organization and funds invested in capital assets. The Appropriated Fund represents internally restricted funds to be used to support future operating expenses and for capital purposes. The internally restricted amount is not available for other purposes without the approval of the Board of Directors.

3. Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable includes receivables of \$nil (2021 - \$4,997) for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy and Temporary Wage Subsidy related to salaries and wages during the year ended March 31, 2022.

4. Capital assets:

		20)22		2021						
		Cost	Accumulated amortization			Cost	Accumulated amortization				
Land	\$	428,000	\$	-	\$	428,000	\$	-			
Building		1,632,311		199,377		1,632,311		158,569			
Computer equipment		54,757		46,438		45,369		40,233			
Office furniture and equipment		125,020		117,328		123,755		105,345			
Signage		15,582		4,675		15,582		1,558			
Vehicle		16,000		8,000		16,000		4,800			
Video	_	18,344	_	18,344	_	18,344		9,172			
	\$	2,290,014	\$	394,162	\$	2,279,361	\$	319,677			
Net book value		\$ 1,895,852				\$ 1,959,684					

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

5. Lines of credit:

The Organization has a line of credit for operations in the amount of \$50,000 (2021 - \$50,000) of which \$nil was drawn at year end (2021 - \$nil). The line of credit bears interest at prime plus 1.55% (2021 - prime plus 1.55%) and is secured by a general security agreement. The operating line of credit is renewed on an annual basis at the discretion of the lender.

The Organization has a line of credit for capital asset purchases in the amount of \$839,000 (2021 - \$839,000) of which \$166,442 (2021 - \$183,799) was drawn at year end. The line of credit bears interest at prime plus 0.40% (2021 - prime plus 0.40%) and is secured by a general security agreement. The operating line of credit is renewed on an annual basis at the discretion of the lender.

6. Mortgage:

		2022	2021
Mortgage on land and building, repayable in monthly instalments of \$5,887 representing principal and interest calculated at 3.79%	_		
due June 2023.	\$	836,807 \$	874,943
Less: Current portion of mortgage		(39,611)	(874,943)
	\$_	797,196 \$	-
The future principal payments are as follows:			
2023	\$	39,611	
2024		797,196	
	\$	836,807	

7. Deferred contributions - capital assets:

Deferred contributions - capital assets include the unamortized portions and the unspent amount of restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of deferred contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations over the useful life of the asset. Changes in the deferred contributions - capital assets balance are as follows:

	_	2022	_	2021
Beginning balance	\$	749,540	\$	745,572
Contributions for capital assets		4,024		46,513
Amortization	_	(45,581)	_	(42,545)
Ending balance	\$_	707,983	\$_	749,540

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

8. Deferred contributions - programs:

Changes in the deferred contributions - programs are as follows:

	-	Find Your Dreams	_	Irene Waddell	 Programs	_	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amounts amortized to revenue	\$	5,284 - (200)	\$_	15,926 - -	\$ 194,392 67,397 (90,154)	\$ -	215,602 \$ 67,397 (90,354)	56,389 178,281 (19,068)
Balance, end of year	\$	5,084	\$_	15,926	\$ 171,635	\$_	192,645 \$	215,602

The Find Your Dreams contribution was from the Climb for Kids fund-raising campaign. All funds raised for the Find Your Dreams program are specifically designated for Aboriginal children and youth to provide meaningful learning, growth and skill development opportunities as identified by Aboriginal children and their families.

The continuing bequest by the niece of Irene Waddell designates that the funds be used to benefit the physical, mental, and spiritual well-being of girls, as well as for the recruitment of Big Sister volunteers. Income from the investments may be distributed at the discretion of the Board.

The contributions for programs are designated by the donors and funders for programs that will take place in the next fiscal year.

9. Lease commitments:

The Organization leases certain operational equipment under operating leases. Future annual minimum lease payments under these contracts are as follows:

2023	\$41,843
2024	41,843
2025	38,774
2026	38,160

10. Inter-fund transfers:

During the year, the Board of Directors authorized the transfer of \$43,669 (2021 - \$107,092) from the Unrestricted Fund to the Appropriated Fund - Future operations.

2022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

11. Net change in non-cash working capital:

	 2022		2021
Accounts receivable	\$ 12,903	\$	25,640
Inventory	717		106
Prepaid expenses	(1,882)		(3,904)
Accounts payable	(5,676)		(30,282)
Government remittances payable	 126	_	(91)
	\$ 6,188	\$_	(8,531)

12. Risk management:

Management's risk management policies are typically performed as a part of the overall management of the Organization's operations. Management is aware of risks related to these objectives through direct personal involvement with employees and outside parties. In the normal course of its business, the Organization is exposed to a number of risks that can affect its operating performance. Management's close involvement in operations helps identify risks and variations from expectations. The Organization has not designated transactions as hedging transactions to manage risk. As a part of the overall operation of the Organization, management considers the avoidance of undue concentrations of risk. These risks include, and the actions taken to manage them, are as follows:

Liquidity risk-

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization cannot meet its financial obligations associated with financial liabilities in full. The Organization's main sources of liquidity are its operations and external contributions. The funds are primarily used to finance working capital and capital expenditure requirements and are adequate to meet the Organization's financial obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Interest rate risk-

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as interest rate cash flow risk, or on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as interest rate price risk. Investing in fixed rate marketable securities with longer durations and obtaining a fixed rate mortgage minimizes interest rate price risk. Obtaining lines of credit with variable interest rates minimizes cash flow risk.

Credit risk-

Credit risk arises from the possibility that debtors may be unable to fulfill their commitments. For a financial asset, this is typically the gross carrying amount, net of any amounts offset and any impairment losses. The Organization has credit policies to address credit risk on accounts receivable, which may include the analysis of the financial position of the debtor and review of credit limits. The Organization also may review credit history before establishing credit and reviews credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts or other impairment provisions are established based upon factors surrounding credit risk, historical trends and other information. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

13. Manitoba Family Services and Housing:

Manitoba Family Services and Housing (Family Services) requires a reconciliation of funding provided to the Organization.

	_	2022	_	2021
Deferred contribution - programs, beginning of year Funding received from Family Services during the year Revenue recognized during the year	\$	22,753 234,300 (257,053)	\$	- 227,526 (204,773)
Deferred contribution - programs, end of year	\$	-	\$	22,753
Expenses:				
Caseworkers	\$	2,634	\$	-
Computer and technology		-		1,353
Criminal records checks		278		-
Employee benefits		15,572		19,839
Insurance		26,294		10,877
Meetings and travel		69		343
Recreation		589		-
Recruitment		241		-
Salaries		207,993		170,212
Staff development		846		1,845
Vehicle		-		304
Volunteer recognition		2,537		-
	\$	257,053	\$	204,773

14. COVID-19:

The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in governments enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused an economic slowdown and material disruption in business. Subsequent to March 31, 2022, governments have continued to react with interventions intended to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial performance and financial position of the Organization in future periods.

The Organization also received government monies related to COVID-19 as follows:

	 2022	_	2021
Canada Emergency Wage and Temporary Wage Subsidies	\$ 47,436	\$	232,516
Canada Emergency Business Account loan forgiveness	-		10,000
Manitoba Bridge Grant	 5,000	_	15,000
	\$ 52,436	\$	257,516