BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF WINNIPEG INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024



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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 18, 2024 Winnipeg, Canada

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31

	_	2024	_	2023
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	110,406	\$	445,165
Accounts receivable		11,543		21,201
Inventory		4,233		4,374
Prepaid expenses	_	82,879	_	25,322
		209,061		496,062
Capital assets (Note 3)	_	1,793,173	_	1,841,574
	\$_	2,002,234	\$_	2,337,636
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	34,294	\$	51,976
Government remittances payable	Ψ	J-1,2J-1 -	Ψ	526
Lines of credit (Note 4)		50,574		152,215
Mortgage payable (Note 5)		41,106		35,323
mengage payable (Nete o)	-	125,974	_	240,040
		120,07 1		210,010
Deferred contributions - capital assets (Note 6)		656,098		679,283
Deferred contributions - programs (Note 7)		89,145		137,079
Mortgage payable (Note 5)	_	715,546		761,877
	_	1,586,763	_	1,818,279
NET ASSETS				
Unappropriated fund:				
Invested in capital assets		329,849		212,876
•		,		,
Appropriated fund:				
Future operations	_	85,622	_	306,481
	_	415,471	_	519,357
	\$_	2,002,234	\$_	2,337,636

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

__Director

Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

		2024	2023
Revenue:			
United Way of Winnipeg	\$	332,457 \$	328,546
Government of Canada		-	6,880
Manitoba Family Services and Housing (Note 12)		234,300	234,300
Government of Manitoba - Justice		30,000	30,000
Foundation contributions		129,656	151,812
Other contributions, donations and fundraising		167,175	162,023
Interest		3,019	2,301
Rent		1,275	-
Big Smiles		126,536	263,648
Amortization of deferred revenue - capital assets		27,618	28,700
· ·		1,052,036	1,208,210
Expenses:			
Advertising and promotion		8,441	34,466
Amortization of capital assets		55,243	60,286
Bank charges and interest		1,703	1,517
Big Smiles		62,611	77,174
Big Smiles - wages and benefits		96,889	173,809
Board expenses		639	715
Caseworkers		7,725	1,754
Computer and technology		14,038	10,409
Dues, fees and memberships		24,186	17,831
Employee benefits		62,554	56,998
Equipment rental		7,009	7,578
Fundraising		37,591	15,470
Insurance		53,641	46,114
Interest - long-term		51,174	39,639
Meetings and travel		6,084	2,977
Newsletter		1,262	686
Office		6,849	6,905
Postage		4,710	2,595
Premises cleaning, parking and utilities		28,629	27,488
Professional fees		28,164	29,045
Property taxes		13,450	11,636
Recreation		13,059	14,691
Recruitment		2,406	3,674
Salaries		555,612	544,883
Staff development		1,340	4,091
Telephone		3,772	4,026
Vehicle		2,356	2,657
Volunteer recognition		4,785	11,826
	_	1,155,922	1,210,940
Difference between revenue and expenses	\$_	(103,886) \$	(2,730)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

						<u>Appropriated</u>		
		Unappropriated Fund				<u>Fund</u>		
		Unrestricted		Invested in capital assets		Future operations	2024 Total	2023 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	212,876	\$	306,481 \$	519,357 \$	522,087
Purchases of capital assets		(6,842)		6,842		-	-	-
Repayment on mortgage		(40,548)		40,548		-	-	-
Change in lines of credit		(101,641)		101,641		-	-	-
Deferred contributions received		4,433		(4,433)		-	-	-
Difference between revenue and expenses		(76,261)		(27,625)		-	(103,886)	(2,730)
Interfund transfer (Note 9)		220,859	_		_	(220,859)		
Net assets, end of year	\$	-	\$_	329,849	\$_	85,622 \$	415,471 \$	519,357

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	_	2024	2023
Cash flow from operating activities:	•	(100,000)	(0.700)
Difference between revenue and expenses Items not affecting cash -	\$	(103,886) \$	(2,730)
Amortization of deferred contributions - capital assets (Note 6)		(27,618)	(28,700)
Amortization of deferred contributions - programs (Note 7)		(49,434)	(94,025)
Amortization of capital assets		55,243	60,286
Receipt of deferred contributions - programs (Note 7)	_	1,500	38,459
		(124, 195)	(26,710)
Change in non-cash operating working capital items (Note 10)	_	(65,966)	18,204
	_	(190,161)	(8,506)
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	_	(6,842)	(6,008)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Mortgage repayments		(40,548)	(39,607)
Change in lines of credit		(101,641)	(14,227)
Receipt of deferred contributions - capital assets (Note 6)	_	4,433	-
	_	(137,756)	(53,834)
Change in cash		(334,759)	(68,348)
Cash, beginning of year	_	445,165	513,513
Cash, end of year	\$_	110,406 \$	445,165

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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, 2024

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 rent, Big Smiles and other contributions, donations and fundraising 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 comprises the purchase price, non-recoverable taxes, transport and handling costs directly attributable to the acquisition of inventories, net of any discounts or other rebates.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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. Capital assets:

	2024				2023				
	Cost		cumulated nortization		Cost		cumulated nortization		
Land	\$ 428,000	\$	-	\$	428,000	\$	-		
Building	1,632,311		280,992		1,632,311		240,185		
Computer equipment	33,644		28,153		58,165		51,962		
Office furniture and equipment	71,005		70,217		125,020		123,666		
Signage	15,582		10,907		15,582		7,791		
Vehicle	16,000		14,400		16,000		11,200		
Video	20,944	_	19,644		20,944		19,644		
	\$ 2,217,486	\$	424,313	\$	2,296,022	\$	454,448		
Net book value	\$ <u>1,7</u>	93,17	<u>′3</u>		\$ <u>1,8</u>	41,57	<u>′4</u>		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

4. Lines of credit:

The Organization has a line of credit for operations in the amount of \$50,000 (2023 - \$50,000) of which \$nil was drawn at year end (2023 - \$nil). The line of credit bears interest at prime plus 1.55% (2023 - 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 \$150,000 (2023 - \$839,000) of which \$50,574 (2023 - \$152,215) was drawn at year end. The line of credit bears interest at prime plus 0.40% (2023 - 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.

5. Mortgage:

		2024	2023
Mortgage on land and building, repayable in monthly instalments of \$7,240 representing principal and interest calculated at 6.20%		_	
due May 1, 2026.	\$	756,652 \$	797,200
Less: Current portion of mortgage	_	(41,106)	(35,323)
	\$_	715,546 \$	761,877
The future principal payments are as follows:			
2025	\$	41,106	
2026		43,730	
2027		671,816	
	\$	756,652	

6. 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:

	_	2024	 2023
Beginning balance	\$	679,283	\$ 707,983
Contributions received		4,433	-
Amortization	_	(27,618)	 (28,700)
Ending balance	\$_	656,098	\$ 679,283

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

7. Deferred contributions - programs:

Changes in the deferred contributions - programs are as follows:

	_	Find Your Dreams	 Irene Waddell	_	Sprout	_	Programs	. <u>-</u>	2024	_	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$	5,084	\$ 15,926	\$	2,000	\$	114,069	\$	137,079	\$	192,645
Contributions received		-	-		-		1,500		1,500		38,459
Amounts amortized to revenue	_	(159)	 -		-		(49,275)	_	(49,434)	_	(94,025)
Balance, end of year	\$_	4,925	\$ 15,926	\$_	2,000	\$_	66,294	\$	89,145	\$_	137,079

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 the Sprout program are designated by the donors to provide assistance for short-term psychological therapy services and support for mentors encountering challenging situations with mentees.

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

8. Lease commitments:

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

2025	\$ 2,256
2026	2,256
2027	2,256
2028	2,256
2029	2,256

9. Inter-fund transfers:

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Board of Directors authorized the transfer of \$220,859 (2023 - \$30,986) from the Appropriated Fund to the Unrestricted Fund.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

10. Net change in non-cash working capital:

	_	2024	_	2023
Accounts receivable	\$	9,658	\$	9,740
Inventory		141		874
Prepaid expenses		(57,557)		5,716
Accounts payable		(17,682)		1,474
Government remittances payable		(526)		400
	\$	(65,966)	\$	18,204

11. 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, 2024

12. Manitoba Family Services and Housing:

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

		2024	 2023
Deferred contribution - programs, beginning of year Funding received from Family Services during the year Revenue recognized during the year	\$	234,300 (234,300)	\$ 22,753 234,300 (257,053)
Deferred contribution - programs, end of year	\$ <u></u>	-	\$ -
Expenses:			
Caseworkers	\$	-	\$ 755
Computer and technology		-	498
Employee benefits		-	18,937
Insurance		9,682	11,250
Meetings and travel		-	809
Recruitment		-	189
Salaries		208,949	198,539
Staff benefits		15,669	-
Volunteer recognition		-	3,323
	\$	234,300	\$ 234,300

13. Contingencies:

In the normal course of operations, the Organization will become subject to a variety of legal and other claims. It is not possible to reasonably estimate the maximum amount that may have to be paid under such claims and no amount has been accrued. The amounts are dependent upon the outcome of future contingent events, the nature and likelihood of which cannot be determined at this time. The Organization feels that claims are without merit and does not expect to incur any potential payment in connection with these contingencies that could have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.