Big Brothers Big Sisters of Leeds and Grenville Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023



Big Brothers Big Sisters of Leeds and Grenville Contents For the year ended December 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Leeds and Grenville,

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Leeds and Grenville (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-profit Organizations ("ASNPO").

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and fundraising revenue, excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue), and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, current assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2023 and 2022 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 qualified audit 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 ASNPO, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

Shane Skinner, CPA
Professional Corporation

Shane Shund

Brockville, Ontario July 18, 2024

Authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Leeds and Grenville Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2023, with comparative figures for 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 57,439	\$ 16,271
Guaranteed investment certificates (Note 3)	350,000	400,000
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	26,532	19,901
Prepaid expenses	25,684	 3,841
	459,655	440,013
Capital assets (Note 5)	141,812	155,679
	\$ 601,467	\$ 595,692
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	\$ 40,864	\$ 38,844
Deferred contributions (Note 7)	 37,459	 62,351
	78,323	101,195
Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	17,713	22,276
	96,036	123,471
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	381,332	338,818
Investment in capital assets (Note 9)	 124,099	133,403
	505,431	472,221
	\$ 601,467	\$ 595,692

Approved on b	ehalf of the Bo	ard of Directors:
Director		_
Director		-

		2023	2022
Revenue			
Fundraising events (Note 10)	\$	338,167	\$ 300,088
Grants (Note 12)	•	153,632	66,012
Donations		124,333	60,980
Ontario Ministry of Education funding		25,929	58,839
United Way of Leeds and Grenville funding		25,000	30,297
Interest		11,889	6,142
Amortization of deferred capital contribution	ıs	4,563	6,633
Other		5,291	2,511
		688,804	531,502
Expenses			
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$	299,815	\$ 278,574
Fundraising events		189,780	179,770
Programs and recreation		45,757	51,312
Office and general		33,507	17,145
Insurance		25,439	24,224
Amortization of capital assets		20,535	22,316
Professional fees	•	12,796	6,886
Conferences and continuing education		8,054	2,977
Rent		7,516	7,386
Membership dues		6,342	7,978
Telephone and internet		4,986	2,398
Bank and credit card charges		1,067	744
Prepaid expense write down		_	5,873
Donations		-	1,250
Loss on disposal of capital assets		_	100
		655,594	608,933
xcess of revenue over expenses			
(expenses over revenue)			

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Leeds and Grenville Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative figures for 2022

2023		023		Unrestricted Investment in capital assets		Total	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	338,818	\$	133,403	\$ 472,221		
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue) (Note 9)		49,182		(15,972)	33,210		
Investment in capital assets in the year (Note 9)		(6,668)		6,668	-		
Balance, end of year	\$	381,332	\$	124,099	\$ 505,431		

2022		Inrestricted	vestment in pital assets	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	418,592	\$ 131,060	\$ 549,652
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue) (Note 9)		(61,648)	(15,783)	(77,431)
Investment in capital assets in the year (Note 9)		(18,126)	18,126	-
Balance, end of year	\$	338,818	\$ 133,403	\$ 472,221

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Leeds and Grenville Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative figures for 2022

	 2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 33,210	\$ (77,431)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(4,563)	(6,633)
Amortization of capital assets	20,535	22,316
Loss on disposal of capital assets	 -	100
	49,182	(61,648)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(6,631)	14,924
Prepaid expenses	(21,843)	25,472
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,020	10,894
Deferred contributions	(24,892)	749
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,164)	 (9,609)
Financing and investing activities		
Receipt of capital contributions	-	3,587
Purchase of capital assets	(6,668)	(21,713)
Cash used in financing and investing activities	 (6,668)	 (18,126)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,832)	(27,735)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	416,271	 444,006
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 407,439	\$ 416,271
Represented by		
Cash	\$ 57,439	\$ 16,271
Cashable guaranteed investment certificates	 350,000	 400,000
	\$ 407,439	\$ 416,271

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks, demand deposits and investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of investment. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximates the amounts shown in the financial statements.

1. Purpose of organization and tax status

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Leeds and Grenville (the "Organization") provides a service of friendship and guidance to children in need throughout Leeds and Grenville by caring, responsible adult volunteers with the support of trained professional staff under the guidance of a volunteer Board of Directors.

The Organization was incorporated without share capital under the Ontario Corporations Act, is continued without share capital under the Ontario Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, and is registered as a charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada). As such, the Organization is exempt from Canadian income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes under registration number 13922 0164 RR0001.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Concession and utility trailers	20 years
Tents	15 years
Bounce houses	10 years
Ribfest equipment	5 to 15 years
Office and program equipment	5 to 10 years

(b) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which includes bequests and other donations. Given the considerable uncertainty surrounding both the timing and amount of estate bequests that will actually be received, the Organization records such contributions as they are received. 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. Other donations are recorded as revenue when received. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis consistent with the amortization of the related capital assets.

Revenue in connection with raffles and special events, other than donations, is recorded when earned. Donations received related to a special event are recorded consistent with donation revenue.

Interest income consists of interest from guaranteed investment certificates and is recognized as revenue on an accrual basis as it is earned.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Volunteer services

Volunteers contribute a substantial amount of time each year to assist the Organization in carrying out its activities. Volunteer services are not recorded in the financial statements since the fair value of these services cannot be readily determined.

(d) Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Organization subsequently measures its cash at fair value and all other financial instruments at cost or amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, guaranteed investment certificates and account receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(e) Management 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the reporting period. Estimates are used in determining the amortization of capital assets, the amortization of deferred capital contributions and the amount of accrued liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates, the impact of which could be material and will be recorded in future years.

3. Guaranteed investment certificates

	2023	2022
Cashable guaranteed investment certificate, bearing interest at 3.0% and maturing on November 18, 2024	\$ 350,000	\$ -
Cashable guaranteed investment certificate, bearing interest at 3.0% and maturing on November 18, 2023	-	350,000
Cashable guaranteed investment certificate, bearing interest at 3.0% and maturing on November 18, 2023	-	50,000
	\$ 350,000	\$ 400,000

4. Accounts receivable

	2023	2022
Experience Ontario grant receivable	\$ 12,157	\$ -
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	11,112	12,915
United Way of Leeds and Grenville funding receivable	2,083	2,083
Accrued interest receivable	1,180	1,414
Scotiabank Ribfest sponsorship receivable	-	3,000
Other accounts receivable	-	489
	\$ 26,532	\$ 19,901

5. Capital assets

2023	Cost	Accumulated amortization		Net book value
Concession and utility trailers	\$ 157,871	\$	57,132	\$ 100,739
Tents	35,503		20,736	14,767
Ribfest equipment	26,983		24,736	2,247
Bounce houses	24,617		17,995	6,622
Office and program equipment	 68,287		50,850	17,437
	\$ 313,261	\$	171,449	\$ 141,812

2022	Cost	Accumulated amortization		Net book value
Concession and utility trailers	\$ 157,871	\$	49,239	\$ 108,632
Tents	31,221		18,595	12,626
Ribfest equipment	26,983		23,094	3,889
Bounce houses	24,617		16,257	8,360
Office and program equipment	65,901		43,729	22,172
	\$ 306,593	\$	150,914	\$ 155,679

Capital assets are tested for impairment when an event or circumstance occurs that indicates the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When the carrying amount exceeds the fair value an impairment loss equal to the excess is charged to operations.

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2023			2022
Payroll related liabilities	\$	30,410	\$	26,881
Accrued audit fee for the fiscal period		10,000		5,000
Other trade payables and liability accruals	_	454		6,963
	\$	40,864	\$	38,844

Government remittances consist of statutory payroll withholdings required to be paid to the Federal government and workplace insurance premiums payable to an agency of the Provincial government. As at December 31, 2023, the government remittances payable included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to \$5,751 (2022 - \$8,322). These amounts are not in arrears.

7. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent the unspent portion of grants, contributions and donations that are externally restricted for various programs and expenses, and which remain unspent as at the year end date.

	2023	2022
Ontario grant for Francophone Monitoring Initiative	\$ 17,920	\$ -
Carolyn Sifton Foundation Incorporated grant for school based hot lunch program	5,183	-
New Horizons for Seniors Program grant for senior's mentoring project	4,864	2,023
Carolyn Sifton Foundation Incorporated grant for after-school drop-in program	3,895	8,449
CIBC Strengthening Reach	3,840	-
The Home Depot Canada Foundation vulnerable youth support grant	1,757	29,551
Ontario Trillium Foundation Resilient Communities Fund Outcomes program	-	11,137
Raffle proceeds	-	6,524
Township of Leeds and the Thousand Islands 2023 Community Grant	-	3,100
United Way of Leeds & Grenville - community support programs	-	1,567
	\$ 37,459	\$ 62,351

8. Deferred capital contributions

9.

Deferred capital contributions represent externally restricted capital contributions received for the purchase of specific capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

		2023		20
Balance, beginning of year	\$	22,276	\$	25,32
Add: additions in year		<u>.</u>		3,58
Less: amount amortized to revenue		(4,563)		(6,63
Balance, end of year	\$	17,713	\$	22,27
Investment in capital assets				
		2023		20
Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:				
Capital assets	\$	141,812	\$	155,67
Deferred capital contributions as at the year end date		(17,713)		(22,27
	\$	124,099	\$	133,40
The change in the investment in canital assets is calculat		·	Ψ	133,40
•		·		133,40
The change in the investment in capital assets is calculat Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses: A mortization of deferred capital contributions	ed as fo	ollows:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses: Amortization of deferred capital contributions		ollows: . 4,563	\$ \$	6,63
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses: Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization of capital assets	ed as fo	ollows:		6,63 (22,31
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses: Amortization of deferred capital contributions	ed as fo	ollows: . 4,563		6,63 (22,3) (10
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses: Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization of capital assets Loss on disposal of capital assets Investment in capital assets in the year: Capital assets acquired Deferred capital contributions applied to the purchase	ed as fo	4,563 (20,535)	\$	6,63 (22,31 (10 (15,78
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses: Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization of capital assets Loss on disposal of capital assets Investment in capital assets in the year: Capital assets acquired	ed as fo	4,563 (20,535) - (15,972)	\$	6,63

10. Fundraising revenue

	2023	2022
Brockville Ribfest	\$ 284,945	\$ 262,312
Golf for Kids Sake	31,095	14,620
Raffle (Note 11)	6,525	4,293
Tall Ships Brockville	-	14,664
Other fundraising events	 15,602	4,199
	\$ 338,167	\$ 300,088

11. Lottery

During the year, the Organization operated a stub draw raffle lottery under an Alcohol and Gaming Commision of Ontario license. The financial results of the lottery were as follows:

	2023	2022
Gross revenue	6,525	4,293
Direct expenses	6,250	506
Net revenue	275	3,787

12. Grants

	2023	2022
Ontario Trillium Foundation grant	\$ 46,837	\$ 21,876
The Home Depot Canada Foundation vulnerable youth support grant	37,935	10,905
Carolyn Sifton Foundation Incorporated grant for school based hot lunch program	21,706	14,888
New Horizons for Seniors Program grant for senior's mentoring project	13,373	-
Ontario grant for Francophone Monitoring Initiative	10,506	-
Canada Summer Jobs grant	9,543	4,429
Carolyn Sifton Foundation Incorporated grant for after-school drop-in program	4,553	8,003
Other grant revenue	9,179	 5,911
	\$ 153,632	\$ 66,012

13. Financial instruments

The significant financial risks to which the Organization is exposed relating to its financial instruments are credit, interest rate and liquidity risks.

(a) General objectives, policies and processes

Management is responsible for the determination of the Organization's risk management objectives and policies and for designing operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of these objectives and policies. In general, the Organization measures and monitors risk through the preparation and review of monthly reports by management.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Organization.

Financial instruments potentially exposed to credit risk include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Management considers its exposure to credit risk over cash and cash equivalents to be remote as the Organization holds its cash and cash equivalents deposits with a major Canadian bank. Accounts receivable are not concentrated significantly, therefore, their carrying amount represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

The exposure of the Organization to interest rate risk arises from its interest bearing assets, being the cashable GIC investments, for which there is minimal sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due.

The Organization meets its liquidity requirements by monitoring its cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

(e) Change in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Organization's risk exposures from the prior year.