Financial Statements of

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF CANADA/LES GRANDS FRÈRES GRANDES SOEURS DU CANADA

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada/ Les Grands Frères Grandes Soeurs du Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada/Les Grands Frères Grandes Soeurs du Canada (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2021, and its result of 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 *"Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"* section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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.



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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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the 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 Entity's internal control.



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- 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

May 16, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

		2021		2020
Assets		10	÷.	
Current assets:				7 - s
Cash and cash equivalents (note 11) Restricted cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments - self-insured	\$	539,214	\$	832,911
retention (note 2) Restricted cash, cash equivalents and		288,479		288,479
short-term investments -		687,278		508,520
group deductible fund (note 3) Short-term investments (note 4)		2,186,020		1,805,336
Accounts receivable (notes 5, 11 and 13) Prepaid expenses		1,143,056 8,123		922,384
E E	()	4,852,170		4,370,293
Investments (notes 4 and 11)		1,490,220		549,665
Capital assets (note 6)		17,799		27,94
	\$	6,360,189	\$	4,947,904
Liabilities and Net assets				
Current liabilities:	•			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$.,,	\$	658,063
Deferred contributions (note 8)		2,027,058		2,167,034
Self-insured retention (note 2) Group deductible fund (note 3)		288,479 687,278		288,479
		4,484,928		3,622,096
		8		
Net assets:		0.54.545		700 1-
Unrestricted		954,210		783,456
Internally restricted (note 9)		640,821		542,352
	***	280,230		1,325,808
Endowment funds (note 11)		1.0/0.201		.,
		1,875,261		
Endowment funds (note 11) Operating lease commitments (note 12) Contingencies (note 14)		1,075,201		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Becan blans

Treasurer

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Chair

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Revenue:		
Government funding (note 13)	\$ 5,173,682	\$ 5,106,915
Corporate donations (note 1(d))	2,504,992	2,323,913
Agency fees	841,818	830,464
General donations and other	290,385	187,692
Interest and investment income	18,318	674
	8,829,195	8,449,658
Expenses:		
Agency services and development (notes 1(d) and 10)	4,070,886	4,529,225
Distributions to agencies	3,586,681	2,739,376
Office operations (notes 1(d) and 10)	638,936	534,912
Fundraising (note 10)	250,024	151,199
Board operations	-	8,514
Amortization of capital assets	13,445	14,417
	8,559,972	7,977,643
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 269,223	\$ 472,015

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

						2021	2020
	U	nrestricted	Internally restricted	E	ndowment Funds	Total	Total
			(note 9)		(note 11)		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	783,456	\$ 542,352	\$	-	\$ 1,325,808	\$ 853,793
Transfer to internally restricted (note 9)		(98,469)	98,469		_	_	_
Excess of revenue over expenses		269,223	-		-	269,223	472,015
Net asset transfer (note 11)		-	-		280,230	280,230	-
Balance, end of year	\$	954,210	\$ 640,821 \$	5	280,230	\$ 1,875,261	\$ 1,325,808

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 269,223	\$ 472,015
Amortization of capital assets which does not involve cash	13,445	14,417
i	282,668	486,432
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and short-term		
investments - group deductible fund	(178,758)	(181,270)
Accounts receivable	(220,672)	(411,192)
Prepaid expenses	4,540	11,855
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	824,050	304,179
Deferred contributions	(139,976)	768,925
Group deductible fund	178,758	181,270
	750,610	1,160,199
Investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(3,298)	(1,795)
Proceeds on disposal of long-term investments	_	481,431
Purchase of short-term investments	(2,450,000)	(2,154,211)
Purchase of long-term investments	(940,555)	(221,336)
Maturity of short-term investments	2,069,316	1,558,379
Net asset transfer	280,230	_
	(1,044,307)	(337,532)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(293,697)	822,667
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	832,911	10,244
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 539,214	\$ 832,911

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada/Les Grands Frères Grandes Soeurs du Canada (the "Organization") is a national organization providing services to its member agencies in support of local mentoring programs for children and youth across Canada. The Organization was incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act by letters patent on December 15, 1964 as a corporation without share capital and was legally continued under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act on August 27, 2014.

The Organization is registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Act") effective January 1, 1967 and as such is exempt from Canadian income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes under registration number 118808740 RR0001.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations by management in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook.

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include agency fees, corporate donations, government funding and general and other donations.

Agency fees are recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue on receipt or when receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions for specific projects are recorded as deferred contributions when received and recognized as revenue when the related expense is incurred. Contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recorded as revenue over the estimated useful life of the acquired asset. Donations of investments which, due to external restrictions, cannot be used to fund current expenses are recorded as deferred contributions on receipt and recognized as revenue when the external restriction is fulfilled.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the year received. Investment income earned on endowed funds that are restricted, is deferred and recognized in income when the related restrictions have been met. Income earned on endowed funds that are unrestricted, is recognized in income in the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months at the date of acquisition. These financial assets are convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(c) Short-term investments:

The short-term investments consist of term deposits with original maturities shorter than one year at the date of acquisition.

(d) Donations in-kind:

Contributed goods and services are recognized when fair value can be reasonably estimated, and when the goods and services are used in the normal course of the operations, and would otherwise have been purchased.

(e) Capital assets:

Capital assets purchased by the Organization are recorded at cost. Capital assets donated to the Organization are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization of capital assets is provided for using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment

5 years

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Allocation of expenses:

The Organization engages in general administration, fundraising, and agency support and development. The costs of agency support and fundraising include the costs of personnel that are directly related to providing agency support services and fundraising, respectively.

The Organization allocates certain of its personnel expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component expense, and applies that basis consistently each year. Corporate governance and general management expenses are not allocated.

The salary and benefits costs of the National Office staff are allocated to each of agency support and fundraising based on the average time spent related to each function.

(g) Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Organization becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are derecognized when the rights and obligations to receive or repay cash flows from the assets and liabilities have expired or have been transferred and the Organization has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently at amortized cost except for investments, which are recorded at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Organization determines whether there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of: (i) the present value of the expected cash flows; (ii) the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset; or (iii) the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value. Impairments are recognized through the use of an allowance account, with a corresponding charge in the statement of operations.

(h) 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Restricted cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments - self-insured retention:

The Organization's previous insurance policy includes a self-insured retention portion, which is a type of deductible. As at December 31, 2021, the Organization has received \$288,479 (2020 - \$288,479) related to claims from fiscal years 2014 and 2015 from member agencies in order to reserve for this balance. Based on 2014 and 2015 claims outstanding as at December 31, 2021, it is estimated that an amount up to \$378,171 (2020 - \$363,155) may be payable to the insurance company in respect of the self-insured retention. Actual results and liabilities may vary based on the settlement of each case.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

2. Restricted cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments - self-insured retention (continued):

The amount of restricted cash, cash equivalents and restricted short-term investments for the self-insured retention is as follows:

	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments	\$ 168,730 119,749	\$ 200,000 88,479
	\$ 288,479	\$ 288,479

3. Restricted cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments - group deductible fund:

The Organization established a group deductible fund to reduce the impact of current and future insurance claims from 2016 and onwards resulting in a benefit to the entire Big Brothers Big Sisters network. As at December 31, 2021, the Organization has received \$687,278 (2020 - \$508,520) from member agencies, which includes the National Offices' contribution of \$6,254 (2020 - \$6,257). These funds are held in trust on behalf of the network.

The amount of restricted cash, cash equivalents and restricted short-term investments for the group deductible fund is as follows:

	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments	\$ 450,000 237,278	\$ 281,270 227,250
	\$ 687,278	\$ 508,520

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

4. Short and long-term investments:

Investments consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Short-term investments: Guaranteed investment certificates ("GICs") due within one year, bearing interest from 0.35% to 2.57% (2020 - 0.40% to 2.98%)	\$ 2,186,020	\$ 1,805,336
Long-term investments: GICs due in a period exceeding one year, bearing interest from 0.85% to 2.24%		
(2020 - 0.85% to 2.57%) Fixed income securities	\$ 678,368	\$ 516,027
Canadian equities	62,938 33,736	_
Foreign equities	183,555	_
Mutual funds	531,623	33,638
	\$ 1,490,220	\$ 549,665

5. Accounts receivable:

	2021	2020
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,148,426 (5,370)	\$ 927,754 (5,370)
	\$ 1,143,056	\$ 922,384

Included in accounts receivable is \$155,960 (2020 - \$547,985) due from Employment and Social Development Canada and \$633,600 (2020 - nil) due from Ontario Ministry of Education as at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

6. Capital assets:

			2021	2020
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
Computer equipment	\$ 242,725	\$ 224,926	\$ 17,799	\$ 27,946

7. Government remittances:

Government remittances consist of amounts (such as payroll withholding taxes) required to be paid to government authorities and are recognized when the amounts come due. As at December 31, 2021, government remittances to the federal and provincial governments included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to \$11,439 (2020 - \$5,894). These amounts are not in arrears.

8. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent externally restricted unspent resources received in the current and prior years that relate to a subsequent period. Changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year Amounts recognized as revenue in the year Amounts received in the year	\$ 2,167,034 (5,998,405) 5,858,429	\$ 1,398,109 (5,555,915) 6,324,840
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,027,058	\$ 2,167,034

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

9. Internally restricted:

Restrictions of the General Fund have been established by the Board of Directors. These funds have been earmarked to respond to economic downturns, or other unforeseen circumstance that would require immediate funding. Internally restricted funds are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors. During the year, the Board of Directors approved a motion to increase the internally restricted fund by \$98,469 (2020 - nil).

10. Allocation of expenses:

Salary and benefit expenses reported in the statement of operations total \$1,520,404 (2020 - \$1,223,119). An allocation of \$1,142,234 (2020 - \$889,147) has been made to agency services, \$226,902 (2020 - \$133,589) to fundraising, with \$151,268 (2020 - \$200,383) included in office operations.

Total severance expenses included in restructuring amounted to nil (2020 - \$119,590).

11. Related party transactions and balance:

The Big Brothers Big Sisters of Canada Foundation (the "Foundation"), a related party not controlled by the Organization, was a trust under the laws of the Province of Ontario as a not-for-profit organization and it's registered charitable status is in the process of being voluntary revoked under the Act. The Foundation was created to support the advancement and enhancement of the mentoring of children and youth in Canada. The Organization and the Foundation had certain common board of directors' members.

As at December 31, 2020, included in accounts receivable is \$9,182 due from the Foundation. Amounts due from the Foundation are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no set repayment terms.

On June 30, 2021, the Trustees resolved that the Foundation be terminated and pursuant to subsection 5.7 of the Trust Indenture, the Trust Property be distributed to the Organization and the Trust Liabilities be assumed by the Organization under terms of Agreement whereby the Organization confirms that it will accept the Trust Property subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable endowment agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

11. Related party transactions and balance (continued):

The Trustees held the Fund Balances pending satisfaction of the Final Expenses and Obligations and upon satisfying the Final Expenses and Obligations, the remaining balance was transferred to the Organization. As such, the Organization received \$281,629 in net Trust Property consisting of \$280,230 in Endowment Funds and \$1,399 in other assets.

All related party transactions and balances are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

12. Operating lease commitments:

The Organization terminated the operating lease for its premises as of November 30, 2018. Rent for the current premises is recorded as an in-kind donation. The Organization has operating lease commitments for certain office equipment. The minimum rental payments for the next three years are as follows:

2022 2023 2024	\$ 3,772 3,450 1,261
	\$ 8.483

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

13. Financial risk management:

Management has established policies and procedures to manage risks relating to financial instruments, with the objective of minimizing any adverse effects on financial performance. A brief description of management's assessment of these risks are as follows:

(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, the short-term investments 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 two major Canadian banks. Credit risk relating to the term deposits in short-term investments is also considered remote as they are fixed income securities issued by a major Canadian financial institution. 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.

Interest rate risk arises when the Organization invests in interest bearing financial instruments. The Organization is exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. There is minimal sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations on any cash and cash equivalents or the short-term investments invested at short-term market interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

13. Financial risk management (continued):

(d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk the Organization may not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they come due.

The Organization has taken steps to ensure it will have sufficient working capital available to meet its obligations.

It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to foreign currency or other market risks.

In addition, due to the COVID-19 pandemic impact on global economies, there continues to be material disruption which may continue to impact the risks described above. Management has taken measures to manage this risk and is actively monitoring the situation to minimize its impact to the Organization, including the application to the Canada Temporary Wage Subsidy, Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy and Canada Recovery Hiring programs. Included in government funding is \$348,502 (2020 - \$324,270) of subsidies related to the year ended December 31, 2021. Included in accounts receivable at year end is nil (2020 - \$18,396) related to the subsidies applied for and not yet received.

14. Contingencies:

The Organization may, from time to time, be subject to claims and legal proceedings brought against it in the normal course of business. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties. Management believes that adequate provisions have been made in the accounts where required and the ultimate resolution of such contingencies will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Organization. Any amounts in settlement of claims in excess of the recorded provisions will be charged to the statement of operations in the year of the claim.