

KPMG LLP 205 5th Avenue SW Suite 3100 Calgary AB T2P 4B9 Telephone (403) 691-8000 Fax (403) 691-8008 www.kpmg.ca

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Big Brothers Big Sisters Society of Calgary and Area

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Big Brothers Big Sisters Society of Calgary and Area (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023
- the statement of operations and 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 March 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.

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 auditor's 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the Entity's Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and 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 above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the Annual Report as at the date of this auditor's report.

If based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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.



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 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.
- 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 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 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

Calgary, Canada

May 31, 2023

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS SOCIETY OF CALGARY AND AREA Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

	March 31, 2023 \$	March 31, 2022 \$
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash (note 3)	976,602	2,707,868
Short-term investments (note 4)	1,500,000	_
Accounts receivable	66,226	29,879
Prepaid expenses	60,626	70,405
	2,603,454	2,808,152
Property and equipment (note 5)	54,502	77,933
Intangible assets (note 5)	7,474	13,880
Total assets	2,665,430	2,899,965
Liabilities and net assets Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	98,536	93,732
Deferred revenue (note 9)	432,470	599,996
Deferred asset contributions (note 9) Deferred revenue (note 9)	531,006 7,474 –	693,728 13,880 18,594
	538,480	726,202
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	2,126,950	2,173,763
Commitments (note 11) Economic dependence (note 12)		
Total liabilities and net assets	2,665,430	2,899,965

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Breanne Oliver	Donna Lee	
Chair	Treasurer	

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS SOCIETY OF CALGARY AND AREA Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

	March 31, 2023 \$	March 31, 2022 \$
Revenue		
Government funding	1,435,963	1,658,625
Fundraising (note 6)	722,243	912,352
Foundation grants and donations	566,530	545,647
General donations	434,730	281,379
Gifts in-kind	51,730	66,417
Interest and other investment	51,303	6,190
Deferred asset contribution amortization (note 9)	6,406	11,637
Federal subsidies (note 8)	_	442,574
Total revenue	3,268,905	3,924,821
Expenses		
Personnel	2,615,300	2,610,060
Rent and office	438,425	414,435
Program activities and supplies	54,429	42,342
Fundraising (note 6)	52,945	123,838
Gifts in-kind	51,730	66,417
Communications and marketing	41,063	35,072
Amortization	29,837	33,103
Volunteer recruitment and training	19,659	42,237
Other expenses	12,330	13,933
Total expenses	3,315,718	3,381,437
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	(46,813)	543,384
Net assets, beginning of year	2,173,763	1,630,379
Net assets, end of year	2,126,950	2,173,763

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS SOCIETY OF CALGARY AND AREA Statement of Cash Flows Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Cash received from donors	2,937,000	3,319,751
Cash received from federal subsidies (note 8)	_	505,444
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,087,251)	(1,394,466)
Cash paid to employees	(2,132,318)	(1,974,344)
Interest and other investment income	51,303	6,190
	(231,266)	462,575
Investing activities:		
Short-term investments purchased	(1,500,000)	_
Property and equipment acquired	_	(10,480)
	(1,500,000)	(10,480)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(1,731,266)	452,095
Cash, beginning of year (note 3)	2,707,868	2,255,773
Cash, end of year (note 3)	976,602	2,707,868

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

1. Nature of Operations

Big Brothers Big Sisters Society of Calgary and Area (the Society or BBBS) is a non-profit organization incorporated under the Societies Act of Alberta. The Society's mission is to enable life-changing mentoring relationships to ignite the power and potential of young people. The Society is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

BBBS' focus is to create and empower mentoring relationships for children and youth in Calgary, Airdrie, Cochrane, and Okotoks who are facing adversity and in need of additional supportive relationships. Each mentoring relationship ("match") is monitored and supported to ensure positive and meaningful Developmental Relationships that have a direct and lasting effect on the lives of the children and youth ("Littles"), their families, the mentors ("Bigs"), and generations to follow. The Society categorizes its programs under two groupings - Community-Based and School-Based:

a) In our Community-Based program, mentors are matched with children ages 6 to 24 to explore the community and form close connections (Developmental Relationships). Mentors and mentees meet two to five hours weekly and make a one-year commitment to the mentoring program.

In addition to the traditional one-to-one matches (Big Brothers/Big Sisters), our community program offers unique opportunities for volunteers to impact the lives of young people, such as helping a high school youth discover their passions and set goals for the future, mentoring gender and sexually diverse children and youth (PRISM), or being a consistent source of support for a child or youth who is living in care. Within this program, volunteers can even mentor with a spouse or partner.

- b) In our School-Based programs, mentors build self-confidence and resiliency in elementary and junior high school students in a school setting throughout the school year. Matches work on homework together, play games, or simply share stories with one another. In addition to the traditional one-to-one School matches, this program provides opportunities for teens to mentor elementary-aged kids (Teen Mentoring), and for adults 50 and over to mentor kids in a setting where they can also socialize with other mentors (Between Generations).
- c) BBBS has a comprehensive infrastructure for supporting mentorship partnerships: in depth screening of mentors to ensure child safety; a broad network of professional staff supporting mentors and volunteers; systems for selecting, approving and supporting volunteers; referring families to agencies that provide other services if required for the mentee and their family. BBBS also hosts matched events and provides access to various community events and activities for the children and youth, families and volunteers it serves as well as those on its waitlist.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies:

a) Cash
Cash consists of cash on hand and deposits held in financial institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of floating rate deposits guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) that are redeemable at any time and the rate is locked in for a term that matures in one year from the statement of financial position date. Short-term investments are recorded at fair value, with unrealized changes to fair value recorded as investment gain or loss.

c) Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Property and equipment is amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates and methods:

Assets	Method	Rate
Computer hardware and software	Straight line	Four years
Furniture, office and display equipment	Straight line	Five years
Website design	Straight line	Seven years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	Lease term

The amount of amortization that will be charged to the Statement of Operations will be determined as the greater of a) cost less residual value over the useful life of the asset or b) cost less salvage value over the life of the asset. The Society regularly reviews its property and equipment to eliminate obsolete items. Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable and exceeds its fair value. When an item of property and equipment no longer contributes to the Society's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its fair value or replacement cost.

d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of costs incurred to develop a cybersecurity software system, and are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful life of four years. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable and exceeds its fair value. When an intangible asset no longer contributes to the Society's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its fair value or replacement cost.

e) Deferred asset contributions

Revenue from funders used specifically for the purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets is recorded as a deferred asset contribution and amortized at the same rate as the related asset, in order to recognize revenue at the same time as the amortization expense.

f) Revenue

The Society uses the deferral method to record the receipt and use of resources that are subject to restrictions. Under this method, restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Other contributions are reported as revenue in the current period.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Revenue (continued)

Grants and donations are included in revenue in the year in which they are received or become receivable, with the exception that amounts received to fund specific expenditures are included in revenue in the year the funds are spent.

Revenue from fundraising activities, including pledges, is recognized only when the contribution is received. Casino proceeds are included in revenue as expenditures are incurred in accordance with approved use of proceeds by the Alberta Gaming and Liquor and Cannabis Commission (AGLC).

The Society applies for financial assistance under available government incentive programs. Government assistance relating to expenses of the period is recorded as federal subsidies revenue on the Statement of Operations.

Revenue from all other sources is included in the year in which it is received or becomes receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collections are reasonably assured.

g) Gifts in-kind

Donated ("in-kind") goods, which otherwise would be paid for by the Society, are recorded at fair market value, when determinable, with the corresponding "in-kind" expense recorded at an equal amount. "Gifts in-kind revenue" includes donated items and tickets, which are used within the fiscal year, for volunteers and families to attend various sporting and cultural events and activities.

h) Contributed services

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

i) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known. Consequently, actual results could differ from those estimates.

j) Financial instruments

The Society initially measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Cash and short-term investments are subsequently measured at fair value, while all other financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Financial instruments (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 Society determines if 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 the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Society 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 impairment charge.

3. Cash

Net receipts from casino and gaming activities are restricted and may only be used for certain expenditures authorized by the AGLC. The balance of the externally restricted cash is \$72,773 (2022 - \$257,787).

4. Short-term Investments

Short-term investments consist of three redeemable floating-rate GIC deposits purchased during the year. The deposits can be partially or fully redeemed at any time with the bank having the reserved right to require 15 days notice of withdrawal. Terms redeemed prior to 30 days from Purchase date pay no interest. Interest rate is locked in for one year from the purchase date.

		Floating Rate Deposit	
SN	Purchase Date	Amount	Annual Interest Rate
1	June 28, 2022	\$ 1,000,000	Bank's prime - 1.45%
2	November 18, 2022	250,000	Bank's prime - 2.15%
3	November 18, 2022	250,000	Bank's prime - 2.15%
		\$ 1,500,000	

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

5. Property and equipment and intangible assets

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	2023 Net Book Value \$	2022 Net Book Value \$
Computer hardware and software	10,481	3,275	7,206	9,826
Furniture, office, and display equipment	119,403	82,072	37,331	52,706
Leasehold improvements	23,759	13,794	9,965	15,401
Total property and equipment	153,643	99,141	54,502	77,933

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	2023 Net Book Value \$	2022 Net Book Value \$
Cybersecurity framework	25,625	18,151	7,474	13,880
Total intangible assets	25,625	18,151	7,474	13,880

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

6. Fundraising activities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Casino	303,829	172,070
Big Brunch	134,385	105,736
Jeromy Farkas Run for Success	110,324	66,322
Alberta Treasury Management Charity Classic	103,722	50,715
Miscellaneous third-party fundraising events	27,593	22,448
Sancon Commissioning	15,024	_
Shaw Charity Classic	11,630	18,406
Calgary Corporate Challenge	9,041	10,489
Miscellaneous internal campaigns	6,695	12,936
All Star Campaign	_	305,577
Wine & Yacht Trip Auction	_	84,947
Dance for Good – TikTok	_	31,366
50/50 Raffle	_	31,340
	722,243	912,352
Expenses		
Big Brunch	21,491	15,940
Jeromy Farkas Run for Success	16,001	4,418
Alberta Treasury Management Charity Classic	6,181	2,779
Miscellaneous internal campaigns	5,435	6,623
Miscellaneous fundraising expenses	2,522	275
Miscellaneous third-party fundraising events	668	154
Calgary Corporate Challenge	333	25
Sancon Commissioning	305	_
Casino	9	477
50/50 Raffle	_	41,993
Wine & Yacht Trip Auction	_	31,755
All Star Campaign	_	19,399
	52,945	123,838
Net fundraising events	669,298	788,514

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

7. Charitable Fundraising Act of Alberta

The Society is registered under the *Charitable Fund-raising Act of Alberta* and has considered all required disclosures under section 7 (2) of the Act in preparing these statements. As required under the Alberta's Charitable Fund-raising Act and Regulation, the following amounts are disclosed for fundraising activities in the province of Alberta.

	2023	2022
Revenue:	,	Ş
	1 156 072	1 102 721
Contributions from fundraising and general donations	1,156,973	1,193,731
Expenses:		
Fundraising events	52,945	123,838
Personnel (remuneration paid to employees)	239,094	203,273
Total expenses	292,039	327,111

Total contributions include all funding received from Corporations, Individuals, and Fundraising activities. These gross contributions were used as follows: Fundraising events \$52,945 (2022 - \$123,838); Personnel \$852,674 (2022 - \$691,963); Rent and office \$193,415 (2022 - \$205,730); Communications and marketing \$20,662 (2022 - \$16,819); Program supplies and activities \$27,386 (2022 - \$20,306); Volunteer recruitment and training \$9,891 (2022 - \$20,256); Amortization \$nil (2022 - \$10,296); Other \$nil (2022 - \$3,713); with no surplus (2022 - \$100,810).

Total remuneration paid to employees includes their salaries and related company benefits (registered retirement savings plan and group insurance) whose principal duties involve fundraising.

8. Federal subsidies

The Canadian government created a program called the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") to provide wage assistance to entities who experienced a drop in revenues resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Canadian government continued relief efforts with an additional announcement of the Canadian Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS") program to cover part of entities' commercial rent or property taxes during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Society recognized CEWS and CERS amounts of \$nil (2022 – \$410,560) and \$nil (2022 - \$32,014), respectively. Such subsidy amounts have been presented as federal subsidies revenue on the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

9. Deferred revenue and deferred asset contributions

Deferred revenue related to expenses of future periods represents unspent externally restricted grants and donations for specific programs.

			Spent and	
	Opening	Funds	recognized	Ending
	Balance	received	as revenue	Balance
For year ended March 31, 2023	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government of Alberta	71,115	505,983	(505,983)	71,115
AB Casino Funds	257,787	118,815	(303,829)	72,773
City of Calgary	137,510	590,767	(595,605)	132,672
Other government agencies	22,500	288,375	(310,875)	_
Other funders	129,678	358,986	(332,754)	155,910
Total deferred revenue	618,590	1,862,926	(2,049,046)	432,470
Less current portion	599,996			432,470
Non-current portion	18,594			_

	Opening Balance	Funds received	Spent and recognized as revenue	Ending Balance
For year ended March 31, 2022	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government of Alberta	208,462	573,586	(710,933)	71,115
AB Casino Funds	208,367	221,490	(172,070)	257,787
City of Calgary	130,474	604,268	(597,232)	137,510
Other government agencies	94,873	278,087	(350,460)	22,500
Other funders	80,420	436,728	(387,470)	129,678
Total deferred revenue	722,596	2,114,159	(2,218,165)	618,590
Less current portion	700,549			599,996
Non-current portion	22,047			18,594

Deferred asset contributions related to property and equipment and intangible assets represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets. The amortization of deferred asset contributions is recorded as revenue in the Statement of Operations.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	13,880	25,517
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(6,406)	(11,637)
Total deferred asset contributions	7,474	13,880

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023 with comparative information for 2022

10. Financial instruments

The Society's exposure to risks arising from financial instruments are outlined as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Cash and short-term investments consist of bank balances and deposits with a federally regulated credit-worthy financial institution, and the Society has minimal accounts receivable. Management believes the Society's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Society prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

There has been no change to the risk exposures described above from 2022.

11. Commitments

The Society has a lease for office premises that expires on January 31, 2025. Future minimum lease payments for upcoming fiscal years are as follows:

	\$
2024	100,309
2025	83,591
	183,900

12. Economic dependence

Contributions from Alberta provincial and municipal governments provided 43 percent (2022 - 42 percent) of the Society's revenue. The loss of these revenues would have a significant impact on the Society's ability to maintain current levels of operations. The positive historical payment record of these government funders has minimized the risk of non-payment. In order to mitigate any impact of any potential loss of these funders, management has implemented organizational and fund development plans to diversify funding sources to minimize any dependency on one funding source.