# SKILLS CANADA - BRITISH COLUMBIA CHAPTER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 AUGUST 2024

## **Financial Statements**

For the year ended 31 August 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members, Skills Canada - British Columbia Chapter

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Skills Canada - British Columbia Chapter (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2024, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at 31 August 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO").

#### **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 report. We are independent of the Society 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 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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





#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - Continued**

#### 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 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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - Continued**

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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles of the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Rolfe, Berson UP

Vancouver, Canada 8 January 2025

# **Statement of Financial Position**

31 August 2024

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 506,082	\$ 648,410
Accounts receivable	21,120 16,994	63,828
Prepaid expenses GST receivable	10,151	9,236 12,096
	554,347	733,570
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	21,186	26,675
	\$ 575,533	\$ 760,245
Liabilities		, ,
Current	0 77 406	Φ 44.202
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of deferred contributions (Note 4)	\$ 55,486 170,000	\$ 44,282 256,800
Current portion of Canada Emergency Business	170,000	230,800
Account loan (Note 5)	-	30,000
	225,486	331,082
<b>Deferred contributions (Note 4)</b>	<del>-</del>	80,000
	225,486	411,082
Net Assets		
Unrestricted Invested in tangible capital assets	303,861	297,488
Invested in tangible capital assets Internally restricted - Contingency fund	21,186 25,000	26,675 25,000
2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	350,047	349,163
	\$ 575,533	\$ 760,245
APPROVED BY THE BOARD:		
Director		Director

# **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**For the year ended 31 August 2024

	Un	restricted	 vested in tangible tal assets	re	nternally stricted - tingency fund	Total 2024	Total 2023
Balance - beginning of year	\$	297,488	\$ 26,675	\$	25,000	\$ 349,163	\$ 410,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	_	6,373	(5,489)		-	884	(61,381)
Balance - end of year	\$	303,861	\$ 21,186	\$	25,000	\$ 350,047	\$ 349,163

# **Statement of Operations**

For the year ended 31 August 2024

	2024	2023
Revenues		
Skills/Compétences Canada Funding	\$ 362,855	\$ 427,362
BC Government	315,000	275,000
Sponsorships (Note 2(d))	263,582	194,050
Registration fees	74,300	58,520
Interest income	14,276	12,910
	_1,030,013	967,842
Expenses		
Competitions	578,837	526,134
Wages and benefits	283,192	317,027
Professional fees	64,486	59,806
Programs	29,046	47,553
IT expenses	20,329	22,939
Travel	18,775	16,751
Office	10,508	14,546
Advertising and promotion	7,683	6,645
Insurance	7,096	7,606
Bank charges and interest	2,842	2,164
Telephone and utilities	528	720
Memberships	318	308
Amortization	5,297	4,488
	1,028,937	1,026,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses from operations	1,076	(58,845)
Other expense		
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	192	2,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 884	\$ (61,381)

# **Statement of Cash Flows** For the year ended 31 August 2024

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year Items not involving cash	\$ 884	\$ (61,381)
Amortization	5,297	4,488
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	192	2,536
	6,373	(54,357)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	ŕ	` ' '
Accounts receivable	42,708	(21,758)
Prepaid expenses	(7,758)	10,710
GST receivable	1,945	(6,989)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,204	(27,190)
Deferred contributions	(166,800)	329,184
	(112,328)	229,600
Investing activity		(10.10.5)
Purchase of tangible capital assets, net		(19,135)
Financing activity		
Repayment of Canada Emergency Business Account loan	(30,000)	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(142,328)	210,465
Cash - beginning of year	648,410	437,945
Cash - end of year	\$ 506,082	\$ 648,410

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2024

#### 1. Incorporation/Operations

Skills Canada - British Columbia Chapter ("SCBC") was incorporated under the Societies Act (British Columbia) on 14 September 1994. SCBC works with industry, educators, government and labour to promote rewarding and in-demand skilled trade & technology careers to BC's youth.

SCBC is registered as a charitable organization under the Income Tax Act, Canada, and is exempt from income tax.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

#### (a) Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement of financial instruments

SCBC initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value and subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### (ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations.

#### (iii) Transaction costs

SCBC recognizes its transaction costs in the statement of operations in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2024

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies - Continued

#### (b) Revenue recognition

SCBC follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions (including sponsorships). 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. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Registration fees are recorded when earned and collection is reasonably assured.

#### (c) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are accounted for at cost and amortized over their estimated useful life using the declining balance method as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	20%
Computer equipment	30%

When a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the services provided by SCBC, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

#### (d) Donated material and services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of time every year to assist SCBC in carrying out its programs and services, the value of this assistance is not recognized in these financial statements.

During the year SCBC received in-kind donations of \$27,257 (2023 - \$Nil).

#### (e) Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the statement of financial position. Accounts subject to estimates include accrued liabilities and amortization on tangible capital assets. Management believes that estimates utilized in preparing the financial statements are prudent and reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2024

3.	Tangible capital assets				2024	2022
		C4		ımulated	2024	2023
		 Cost	Amo	rtization	Net	Net
	Furniture and fixtures	\$ 36,485	\$	18,701	\$ 17,784	\$ 22,422
	Computer equipment	 4,253		851	3,402	4,253
		\$ 40,738	\$	19,552	\$ 21,186	\$ 26,675

#### 4. Deferred contributions

Contributions designated for specific future programs have been deferred to the subsequent fiscal year(s). These funds will be recognized as revenue as the related expenditures are incurred. The balance consists of the following:

	_	2024	2023
Sponsorships	\$	-	\$ 6,800
BC Government Grants	_	170,000	330,000
		170 000	226 800
Less: Current portion		170,000 (170,000)	336,800 (256,800)
Long-term portion	\$	-	\$ 80,000

#### 5. Canada Emergency Business Account loan

In response to the COVID-19 crisis, the Government of Canada has partnered with Canadian Banks to provide government guaranteed, unsecured loans to eligible entities under the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") program. The loan was interest-free through 18 January 2024 and was required to be used for non-deferrable expenses that occurred in the 2020 calendar year.

In prior years, SCBC received \$40,000 under this program. \$10,000 of the loan was eligible for forgiveness provided SCBC fully repaid the remaining \$30,000 on or before 18 January 2024. During the year, SCBC fully repaid the loan. As at 30 August 2024, SCBC had \$Nil (2023 - \$30,000) outstanding on the loan.

#### 6. Economic dependence

Skills Canada - British Columbia Chapter generates the majority of its revenues from contributions from Skills/Compétences Canada and from funding from other government agencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2024

#### 7. Contingency fund

The contingency fund is restricted by the board of directors to be used at their discretion.

#### 8. Financial instruments

SCBC is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of SCBC's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date, 31 August 2024.

#### (a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. SCBC is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. SCBC manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash. There has been no change in risk exposure from the prior year.

#### (b) 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. SCBC's main credit risks relate to its cash and accounts receivable. SCBC's cash is maintained with a large federally regulated financial institution in Canada. SCBC provides credit to its clients in the normal course of operations. There has been no change in risk exposure from the prior year.

#### 9. Management and director remuneration

The Societies Act (British Columbia) requires a society (other than a society designated as a member-funded society) to include, in its financial statements, the disclosure of any remuneration paid to its directors, and remuneration paid to employees and contractors earning more than \$75,000 during the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended 31 August 2024, included in wages and benefits are two (2023 - three) employees with remuneration over \$75,000. The total paid to these individuals was \$193,036 (2023 - \$271,482). No remuneration was paid to members of the Board of Directors for the 2024 or 2023 fiscal years.