# ABORIGINAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF P.E.I. INC. Financial Statements March 31, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Board of Directors of Aboriginal Women's Association of P.E.I. Inc.

#### noiniaO.

We have audited the financial statements of Aboriginal Women's Association of P.E.I. Inc. (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, 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 organization as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with 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 Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

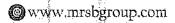
In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization's financial reporting process,

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.

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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.

MRSE Chartered Professional accountants ofc.

RSB CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS INC.

Charlottetown, PE

November 12, 2022

# ABORIGINAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF P.E.I. INC. Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2022

		2022		2021	
ASSETS					
Current Cash Accounts receivable (Note 4) Prepaid expense	\$	247,985 32,051 9,354	\$	178,262 46,858 -	
Property and equipment (Note 5)	_	289,390 5,600		225 <sub>,</sub> 120 2,383	
	<u>\$</u>	294,990	-\$	227,503	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred revenue (Note 6)	<b>\$</b> .	38,553 14,284 181,518	\$	29,148 11,652 131,625	
11 to		234,355		172,425	
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted net assets (Statement 4)		60,635		55,078	
To a second seco	\$	294,990	\$:	227,503	

On be	ehalf of	the Board	
	Olys Salvaga	\$ 1 1 7 1 2	Director
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	ä.	£ }	Director

# ABORIGINAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF P.E.I. INC. Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2022

The colors of th		2022	 2021
of parties of			
Unrestricted net assets - beginning of year	\$	55,078	\$ 24,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (Statement 5)		5,557	 30,566
Unrestricted net assets - end of year	<u>\$</u>	60,635	\$ 55,078

# ABORIGINAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF P.E.I. INC. Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31, 2022

The state of the s		2022		2021
Revenues				
Building Capacity (Schedule 1)	\$	173,413	\$	202,523
Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (Schedule 2)	·	98,918	·	143,159
Native Women's Association of Canada (Schedule 3)		104,078		100.000
COVID Support (Schedule 4)		115,240		29,905
Honoring the Lives of Our Sisters (Schedule 5)		62,774		86,041
Core (Schedule 6)		89,372		69,958
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (Schedule 7)		41,801		40,300
Women Leading Women (Schedule 8)				24,750
Navigator (Schedule 9)		.=		9,527
		685,596		706,163
Expenditures				
Building Capacity (Schedule 1)		173,413		202,523
Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (Schedule 2)		78,655		99,006
Native Women's Association of Canada (Schedule 3)		102,563		108,019
COVID Support (Schedule 4)		115,240		30,689
Honoring the Lives of Our Sisters (Schedule 5)		62,774		86,041
Core (Schedule 6)		96,643		59,020
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (Schedule 7)		50,751		50,300
Women Leading Women (Schedule 8)		-		15,077
Navigator (Schedule 9)		-		24,922
		680,039		675,597
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	5,557	\$.	30,566

# ABORIGINAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF P.E.I. INC. Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2022

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Excess of revenues over expenditures Item not affecting cash:	\$	5,557	\$ 30,566
Amortization of property and equipment		2,566	2,687
		8,123	 33,253
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable		14,807	(21,858)
Prepaid expense		(9,354)	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		9,404	17,078
Government remittances payable		2,632	7,010
Deferred revenue		49,893	(83,472)
mer table		67,382	(81,242)
	**************************************	75,505	(47,989)
Cash flows from investing activity			
Purchase of property and equipment		(5,782)	 
Increase (decrease) in cash		69,723	(47,989)
Cash - beginning of year		178,262	 226,251
Cash - end of year	<u>\$</u>	247,985	\$ 178,262

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Aboriginal Women's Association of P.E.I. Inc. (the "organization") was incorporated under Part II of the Prince Edward Island Business Corporations Act on March 12, 1986 as a not-for-profit entity. Incorporating in the manner exempts the organization from income taxes providing ongoing compliance requirements are met. The objective and purpose of the organization is is to promote holistic healing and maintenance of health and well being of aboriginal women.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Notfor-Profit Organizations (ASNPO).

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash

Cash is comprised of cash in banks.

#### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable arise from government funding and miscellaneous receivables. An allowance for bad debts has been calculated through discussions with management, assessment of the other circumstances influencing the collectibility of amounts, and using historical loss experience. Amounts deemed uncollectible are written off and deducted from the carrying value of the receivable. Amounts subsequently recovered from accounts previously written off are credited to the allowance account in the period of recovery.

### Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and is amortized over its estimated useful life on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Computer hardware	55%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

One half of the annual rate is recorded in the year of acquisition; no amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

#### Impairment of long lived assets

The organization tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

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## Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Government assistance

Government grants are recorded when there is a reasonable assurance that the organization had complied with and will continue to comply with, all the necessary conditions to obtain the grants. Government assistance for current expenses is recorded as revenue. Government assistance for acquiring fixed assets is recorded as a reduction of the cost of related assets.

During the year, the organization received \$595,571 (2021 - \$522,830) from the Government of Canada and \$46,818 (2021 - \$20,000) from the Province of PEI for project and operational funding.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for revenues. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures 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.

#### Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate.

The organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of these financial instruments are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### Contributed services

The operations of the organization depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

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# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Measurement uncertainty

When preparing financial statements according to Canadian ASNPO, management makes estimates and assumptions relating to:

- reported amounts of revenues and expenditures
- reported amounts of assets and liabilities
- disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

Estimates are based on a number of factors including historical experience, current events and actions that the organization may undertake in the future, and other assumptions that management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ. In particular, estimates are used in accounting for certain items such as revenues, allowance for doubtful accounts, useful lives of capital assets, asset impairments, legal and tax contingencies.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		2022	 2021
Government funding Miscellaneous receivables	<b>\$</b> ·	25,000 7,051	\$ 45,579 1,279
0.000	<u>\$</u>	32,051	\$ 46,858

#### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Cost	Accumulated amortization	 2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Computer hardware Furniture and fixtures	\$	11,555 4,343	\$ 7,445 2,853	\$ 4,110 1,490	\$ 2,150 233
	<u>\$</u>	15,898	\$ 10,298	\$ 5,600	\$ 2,383

#### 6. DEFERRED REVENUE

		2022	 2021
Building Capacity	.\$	76,798	\$ 73,901
Honoring the Lives of Our Sisters		44,950	57,724
COVID Second Harvest		34,770	_
Women Leading Women	Parameter	25,000	-
	· <u>\$</u>	181,518	\$ 131,625

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accounts payable and accounts payable.

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the organization's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2022.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The organization is exposed to credit risk from customers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The organization has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources and accounts payable.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

#### 8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The organization funds its operations with program grants provided by various government agencies. The organization's ability to continue to administer its programs and discharge its liabilities is dependent on receipt of these grants.

#### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national and global economies.

The overall effect of these events on the organization and its operations is too uncertain to be estimated at this time. The impacts will be accounted for when they are known and may be assessed.



# Building Capacity (Schedule 1)

Ter Carlos		2022	 2021
Revenues Government funding	<u>\$</u>	173,413	\$ 202,523
Expenditures			
Administration		28,902	33,377
Facilities		12,276	14,849
Honorariums		6,293	38,752
Supplies		5,190	13,330
Travel		4,088	6,601
Wages and wage levies		116,664	 95,614
	<del></del>	173,413	 202,523
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$ <u>.</u>

# ABORIGINAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF P.E.I. INC. Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (Schedule 2)

Art Land Art		2022		2021
Revenues Government funding	•	00.040	•	Sidnidan
Government innimite.	<u>\$</u>	98,918	\$	143,159
Expenditures				
Client wages		25,110		13,947
Living allowances		8,000		6,800
Operational		11,962		13,617
Training		11,533		19,468
Wages and wage levies		22,050		45,174
Mark Section 1	·	78,655		99,006
Excess of revenues over expenditures	·\$	20,263	:\$	44,153

# Native Women's Association of Canada (Schedule 3)

		2022		2021	
Revenues					
Government funding	\$	104,078	\$	100,000	
Expenditures					
Meetings and workshops		-		1,942	
Office		1,522		1,191	
Professional fees		5,335		6,906	
Promotion		565		561	
Supplies		2,130		2,851	
Travel		4,405		11,958	
Wages and wage levies		83,054		78,790	
Web hosting		5,552		3,820	
		102,563		108,019	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<b>\$</b> :	1,515	\$	(8,019)	

# COVID Support (Schedule 4)

West Children Comments of the		2022		2021
Revenues	_	:		
Covid relief	\$	115,240	\$	29,905
Expenditures				
Supplies		50,613		10,479
Travel		6,064		1,334
Wages and wage levies	**	58,563		18,876
		115,240		30,689
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	_	-\$	(784)

# Honoring the Lives of Our Sisters (Schedule 5)

		2022		2021	
Revenues	•		0	P. D. J. J.	
Government funding	<b> </b>	62,774	\$	86,041	
Expenditures					
Facilities		8,008		1,164	
Honorariums		15,865		18,854	
Supplies		6,774		14,947	
Travel		4,412		2,905	
Wages and wage levies		27,715		48,171	
		62,774		86,041	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	<del>-</del>	

# Core (Schedule 6)

		2022		202	
Revenues					
Administration fees	\$	39,193	\$	42,902	
Government fünding	•	21,258	•	20,000	
Wage subsidy		20,622		6,984	
Workshops and other		8,299		72	
		89,372		69,958	
Expenditures					
Amortization of property and equipment		2,566		2,687	
Dues and fees		-,		240	
Fundraising		7,654		-	
Insurance		696		663	
Interest and bank charges		1,643		921	
Meetings		<sup>*</sup> 111		3,988	
Office		14,923		3,857	
Professional fees		9,848		8,826	
Rent		4,100		3,200	
Repairs and maintenance		7,183			
Supplies		15,910		12,518	
Telephone		4,761		3,949	
Travel		6,902		769	
Wages and wage levies		19,099		11,816	
Workshops		1,247		5,586	
		96,643		59,020	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(7,271)	\$	10,938	

# Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (Schedule 7)

de constant de con		2022		2021	
Revenues Government funding	\$	41,801	\$	40;300	
Expenditures	<del>.</del>				
Administration fee		10,291		9,525	
Co-ordinator		25,505		25,535	
Supplies		1,067		3,030	
Surplus repayment		5,335		-	
Training		6,495		11,189	
Travel		2,058		1,021	
TO COMPANY AND A STATE OF THE S		50,751		50,300	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(8,950)	\$	(10,000)	

# Women Leading Women (Schedule 8)

		2022		2021
Revenues				
Government funding	\$	<b>L</b>	\$	24,750
Expenditures				
Meetings and workshops		_		4,000
Supplies		-		2,415
Trave		-		497
Wages and wage levies	<del></del>	-		8,165
				15,077
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	9,673

# Navigator (Schedule 9)

		202	2021	
Revenues Government funding	. <u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	9,527
Expenditures				
Supplies		-		69
Wages and wage levies				24,853
A Carry Carry	<u> </u>	-		24,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	(15,395)