

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island (the "Organization") which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2024 and its financial performance 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 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 these 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.

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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Organization or business activities within the Organization to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.



Chartered Professional Accountants

Charlottetown, PE
November 24, 2024

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 136,812	\$ 101,943
Accounts receivable (Note 2)	20,173	143,342
Prepaid expenses	386	-
	<u>\$ 157,371</u>	<u>\$ 245,285</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 3)	\$ 71,337	\$ 85,781
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	-	107,834
	<u>71,337</u>	<u>193,615</u>
Net assets:		
Unrestricted net assets	86,034	51,670
	<u>\$ 157,371</u>	<u>\$ 245,285</u>

Approved on Behalf of the Board;

Tyler Murnaghan, Director Chloe Byrne, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Workforce, Advanced Learning and Population	\$ 130,067	\$ 120,515
United Way P.E.I.	70,000	6,144
P.E.I. Rape and Sexual Assault Centre	65,800	11,533
Innovation P.E.I.	31,551	71,102
PEI Alliance for Mental Well Being	27,082	10,240
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	24,506	29,000
Canadian Race Relations Foundation	10,000	5,000
Inspiring Communities	5,191	-
Pride PEI	2,300	-
Donations	1,385	6,977
Women's Network P.E.I.	250	10,500
University of Ottawa	-	18,068
2023 Canada Games Host Society	-	15,000
Skills P.E.I.	-	14,910
University of Prince Edward Island	-	14,678
Immigrant & Refugee Services Association	-	14,000
Canadian Heritage	-	8,652
Interministerial Women's Secretariat	-	6,000
Other (Note 5)	30,573	39,945
	398,705	402,264
Operating expenses:		
Advertising and promotion	9,164	16,264
Dues and subscriptions	1,250	105
Events	27,843	64,754
Grants	1,020	32,508
Insurance	1,559	1,715
Interest and bank charges	654	6,146
Office, memberships and licenses	6,148	17,412
Photography	16,250	8,600
Professional fees	10,644	8,469
Salaries and wages	217,170	233,461
Subcontractor	24,123	-
Utilities	748	543
Venue rentals	47,768	4,556
	364,341	394,533
Excess revenue for the year	\$ 34,364	\$ 7,731

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

	Unrestricted Net		2024		2023	
	Assets					
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	51,670	\$	51,670	\$	43,939
Excess revenue for the year		34,364		34,364		7,731
Balance, end of the year	\$	86,034	\$	86,034	\$	51,670

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Excess revenue for the year	\$ 34,364	\$ 7,731
Changes in non-cash working capital:	505	(8,972)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	34,869	(1,241)
Cash, beginning of year	101,943	103,184
Cash, end of year	\$ 136,812	\$ 101,943

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

1. Significant accounting policies:

a) Nature and purpose of Organization:

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the Companies Act of Prince Edward Island. The Organization is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes.

The Organization was established to represent, support and advocate for the growing Black community on Prince Edward Island as well as the descendants of Black Islanders.

b) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

c) Fund accounting:

Revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities related to administration of day-to-day operations and projects are accumulated in unrestricted net assets.

d) Cash:

Cash consists of bank balances.

e) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Government and private industry funding received under funding agreements are recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified. Funding received, before this criterion has been met, is reported as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position until the period in which the specified purpose or related expense is incurred.

Unrestricted grants and contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

f) Financial instruments:

i. Measurement of financial instruments:

The Organization's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction cost directly attributable to the instrument. This fair value amount is then deemed to be the amortized cost of the financial instrument.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

1. Significant accounting policies: (continued)

f) Financial instruments: (continued)

ii. Impairment:

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment and the Organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in excess revenue. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 excess revenue.

iii. Risks:

Transacting in financial instruments exposes the Organization to certain financial risks and uncertainties. These risks include:

a. Credit risk:

The Organization is exposed to credit risk in connection with the collection of its accounts receivable. The Organization mitigates this risk by performing continuous evaluation of its accounts receivable.

b. Liquidity risk:

The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the collection of accounts receivable or raising of funds to meet commitments and sustain operations. The Organization controls liquidity risk through management of working capital and cash flows.

g) 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 and liabilities and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Significant estimates made by management in the preparation of these financial statements include the valuation of accounts receivable and the estimated useful life of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

2. Accounts receivable:

	2024	2023
United Way PEI	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Other contribution	4,973	20,352
Innovation P.E.I.	4,200	2,475
Government of PEI, Workforce, Advanced Learning & Population	2,000	109,715
PEI Alliance for Mental Well Being	2,000	-
Provincial Credit Union	1,000	-
P.E.I. Rape and Sexual Assault Centre	-	10,800
	\$ 20,173	\$ 143,342

3. Accounts payable:

	2024	2023
Trade payable	\$ 21,340	\$ 75,494
Payroll remittance payable	49,997	10,287
	\$ 71,337	\$ 85,781

4. Deferred revenue:

	2024	2023
Deferred revenue - beginning of year	\$ 107,834	\$ 43,207
Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year	(107,834)	(35,707)
Plus: Amount received to be used in the following year	-	100,334
Deferred revenue - end of year	\$ -	\$ 107,834

Black Cultural Society of Prince Edward Island

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For the Year Ended March 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

5. Other income:

	2024	2023
Ticket sales	\$ 9,013	\$ -
Courtside Sneakers	6,000	-
City of Charlottetown	5,000	-
Maritime Electric	4,000	3,000
Paramedics Association of PEI	2,000	-
BGC	2,000	-
Provincial Credit Union	1,000	-
PEI Brewing Company	500	-
Receiver Coffee	500	-
Epic Electric Scooters	500	-
Interest earned	60	87
Room rental	-	1,884
Pan-African Flag BHM 2023	-	945
Community Legal Information Association of PEI: consultation honorarium	-	100
Atlantic Black Policy Conference Tickets	-	1,000
Sales: Merchandise Sales	-	949
Contributions & Sponsorships	-	600
Health Association of African	-	440
CBC Radio	-	2,000
Sales of Product Income	-	2,440
Courtside sneakers sponsorship	-	1,000
Gov of PEI, Dept of Health and Wellness: Youth Group	-	8,000
Inspiring Communities	-	7,500
Delmore Buddy Daye Learning Institute	-	5,000
Tribe Network	-	5,000
	\$ 30,573	\$ 39,945

6. Comparative figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current financial statement presentation.