Financial Statements of

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WINNIPEG INC.

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Economic Development Winnipeg Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. (the "Entity") which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the statements of revenue and expenditures, changes in net assets and 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, 2022, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 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 public sector accounting standards, 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 Responsibility 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Winnipeg, Canada March 16, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2021
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	299,007	\$ 505,544
Investments (note 3)		1,922,110	2,588,777
Accounts receivable (note 4)		1,647,822	492,828
Prepaid expenses		288,793	410,740
		4,157,732	3,997,889
Capital assets (note 5)		713,615	806,568
	\$	4,871,347	\$ 4,804,457
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and No	et A	ssets	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	365,946	\$ 181,901
Deferred rent		50,299	54,957
Deferred lease inducement		177,147	219,663
Deferred contributions: Future expenses (note 6)		423,800	759,206
Net assets:		740.045	000 500
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		713,615	806,568
Internally restricted:		2,440,540	2,082,162
Appropriated for sustainability reserve (note 7)		700,000	700,000
		3,854,155	3,588,730
Commitments (note 8)			
	\$	4,871,347	\$ 4,804,457
See accompanying notes to financial statements. On behalf of the Board:			
Director			
Director			

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	202	22	2021
Revenue:			
Funding:			
The City of Winnipeg	\$ 2,813,26	34 \$	2,170,273
Province of Manitoba (note 12)	1,744,00	00	1,764,000
Government of Canada	1,682,14	41	1,123,504
Partnerships and investors contributions	2,312,93	34	1,902,941
Interest	23,97	70	12,120
	8,576,30	09	6,972,838
Expenditures:			
Initiatives and marketing	3,232,70	04	1,981,181
Personnel	4,238,29	91	3,905,359
Administrative	481,25	55	445,224
Occupancy and facilities	358,63	34	361,146
	8,310,88	34	6,692,910
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 265,42	25 \$	279,928

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Invested in oital assets	Unrestricted	Internally restricted	2022 Total	2021 Total
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 806,568	\$ 2,082,162	\$ 700,000	\$ 3,588,730	\$ 3,308,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(190,187)	455,612	_	265,425	179,928
Transfer for acquisition of capital assets	97,234	(97,234)	_	_	_
Balances, end of year	\$ 713,615	\$ 2,440,540	\$ 700,000	\$ 3,854,155	\$ 3,588,730

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenditures Items not involving cash:	\$ 265,425	\$ 279,928
Amortization of capital assets	190,187	151,460
Amortization of deferred rent	(4,658)	•
Amortization of deferred lease inducements Change in non-cash operating working capital:	(42,516)	, ,
Accounts receivable	(1,154,994)	(45,018)
Prepaid expenses	121,947	(357,978)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Net decrease in deferred contributions	184,045	(31,690)
future expenses	(335,406)	(774,707)
	(775,970)	
Capital activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(97,234)	(281,186)
Tenant inducements	_	42,383
	(97,234)	(238,803)
Investing activities:		
Investments, net	666,667	1,110,000
Increase (decrease) in cash	(206,537)	47,502
Cash, beginning of year	505,544	458,042
Cash, end of year	\$ 299,007	\$ 505,544

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. General:

Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. ("EDW" or the "Organization") is the City of Winnipeg's lead Organization for economic development and tourism development. EDW is an arm's length Organization led by an independent private sector Board of Directors appointed by the members. The City of Winnipeg (the City) and the Province of Manitoba (the Province) are the members and provide core funding to the Organization.

EDW facilitates investment promotion and attraction, capacity building, marketing and the management of market information. EDW leads global investment attraction, and local business retention and expansion, with its Yes! Winnipeg sales team. EDW is also responsible for the City's tourism development activities, which it orchestrates through its Tourism Winnipeg team. Tourism Winnipeg's mission is to facilitate a healthy, prosperous, responsible and fully integrated tourism industry that enhances Winnipeg's economic growth.

2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period 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.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. All financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has elected to record all investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of re-measurement gains and losses until they are realized when they are transferred to the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures.

The Organization did not incur any re-measurement gains and losses during the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - nil) and therefore a statement of re-measurement gains and losses is not required to be included in these financial statements.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the statement of re-measurement gains and losses.

When the asset is sold, the unrealized gains and losses previously recognized in the statement of re-measurement gains and losses are reversed and recognized in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures.

All financial instruments recognized at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices
 for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the
 full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to amortize the cost of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Rate
Computer hardware and software	2 - 5 years
Office furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	over the term of the related lease

(d) Deferred rent:

As part of the Organization's operating premises lease, a period of free rent was incurred and is being amortized over the term of the related lease. This lease also has escalating rents which are expensed on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(e) Deferred lease inducement:

The Organization leases its office space. Landlord inducements are deferred and amortized as reductions to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the same period.

(f) Income taxes:

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization under the *Income Tax Act* and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, providing certain requirements of the *Income Tax Act* are met.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Investments:

Investments consist of investments in money market instruments aggregating \$588,777 (2021 - \$588,777) and cashable guaranteed investment certificates aggregating \$1,333,333 (2021 - \$2,000,000). The fair value of investments has been determined using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

4. Accounts receivable:

	2022	2021
Province of Manitoba Prairies Economic Development Canada	\$ 150,000	\$ _
(PrairiesCan) Other partnerships and investors contributions	1,144,537 227,952	78,169 317,744
Other receivables	125,333	96,915
	\$ 1,647,822	\$ 492,828

5. Capital assets:

				2022	2021
		Α	ccumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	a	mortization	value	value
Computer hardware and software Office furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 624,159 253,561 1,038,460	\$	296,389 208,029 698,147	\$ 327,770 45,532 340,313	\$ 314,152 57,287 435,129
	\$ 1,916,180	\$	1,202,565	\$ 713,615	\$ 806,568

6. Deferred contributions - future expenses:

The deferred contributions are externally restricted contributions that have been received and relate to expenses to be incurred in future years.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 759,206	\$ 1,533,913
Amounts received during the year	2,108,150	2,057,279
	2,867,356	3,591,192
Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(2,443,556)	(2,831,986)
Balance, end of year	\$ 423,800	\$ 759,206

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

6. Deferred contributions - future expenses (continued):

Deferred contributions for future expenses are related to the following initiatives:

	2022	2021
Province of Manitoba IPP Funding Tourism Winnipeg Partner initiatives Our Winnipeg Initiative Open data project Winnipeg Branding initiative	\$ 318,800 80,000 25,000 —	\$ 400 548,172 41,451 99,183 70,000
	\$ 423,800	\$ 759,206

7. Internally restricted:

Sustainability reserve:

In the year ended December 31, 2017, the Board approved an internally restricted sustainability reserve to be funded through a transfer from unrestricted net assets. The sustainability reserve was established to compensate for the unexpected fluctuations in revenue.

8. Commitments:

The Organization is committed under a lease for office space until February 2027 with minimum lease payments until maturity as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

9. Segregated fund:

(a) Special Event Marketing Fund:

The Organization holds funds that are segregated for partners (including the Organization) in a separate account for a Special Event Marketing Fund. This fund is held in interest-bearing accounts for the benefit of special event marketing activities. Payments to the Special Event Marketing Fund are based on recommendations approved by the City's council on October 22, 2008.

The balance of this fund and the income and expenditures associated with the fund are not included in these financial statements.

	2022	2021
Special Event Marketing Fund: Balance, beginning of year Funds received during the year Funds used during the year Interest earned	\$ 1,442,226 371,773 (422,263) 11,691	\$ 1,603,161 - (164,917) 3,982
Balance, end of year, and amount of funds held	\$ 1,403,427	\$ 1,442,226

The funds of \$1,403,427 held on December 31, 2022 have been committed towards meetings and conventions planned during fiscal 2023. In addition, the following commitments have been entered into from the fund towards several meetings and conventions utilizing funds to be received within the fiscal years or carried over from the previous fiscal year:

2023 2024 2025	\$ 2,588,830 625,682 584,579

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

9. Segregated fund (continued):

(b) Workforce Development & Skills Initiative:

During the prior year, the Province established the *Long-Term Recovery Fund* to be administered by the Manitoba Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of financially assisting and supporting the long-term recovery and adaptation of Manitoba businesses impacted by COVID-19. As part of this fund, the Organization agreed to develop and deliver the "*Workforce Development & Skills Initiative*" (also known as the Retrain Manitoba Program).

The Organization held funds that are segregated for the Retrain Manitoba Program. The program was funded by the Province through the Manitoba Chamber of Commerce in a separate account for the grants issued through the program. Payments to this fund were based on advances received by The Manitoba Chamber of Commerce. The program ended during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The balance of this fund and the income and expenditures associated with the fund are not included in these financial statements.

	2022	2021
Retrain Manitoba Program: Balance, beginning of year Funds received during the year Funds disbursed during the year	\$ 1,057,674 6,519,112 (7,576,786)	\$ - 7,000,000 (5,942,326)
Balance, end of year, and amount of funds held	\$ -	\$ 1,057,674

10. Financial risks:

The Organization has exposure to the following risks associated with its financial instruments:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable, cash and investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

10. Financial risks (continued):

The Organization assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Organization at December 31, 2022 is the carrying value of these assets.

At December 31, 2022, the amount of accounts receivable past due, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, is \$37,760 (2021 - \$39,655).

The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is as disclosed in note 3.

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2021.

(b) Liquidity risk:

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

All accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within fiscal 2023.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2021.

11. Defined contribution plan:

The employees of the Organization are members of a voluntary group registered retirement savings plan administered by RBC Asset Management Inc.

Employer contributions made to the plan during the year amounted to \$127,168 (2021 - \$114,971).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

12. Funding from the Province of Manitoba:

During fiscal 2022, the Organization received funding under the Province of Manitoba's Industry Partnerships Program, with total revenue recognized during fiscal 2022 of \$1,594,000 (2021 - \$1,594,000). The amount is represented by \$637,600 recognized relating to the Province's 2021/22 fiscal year (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022) and \$956,400 of revenue from the Province's 2022/23 current fiscal year (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023).

During the year, the Organization entered into a formal funding agreement with the Province for the funding to be received for the Province's 2022/23 fiscal year. The agreement includes the payment of three installments. The first installment was received on August 17, 2022 and the second installment was received on October 24, 2022. During the year, the Organization recognized \$956,400 of the Province's 2022/23 funding, representing the period April 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. The remainder of the 2022/23 funding will be recognized January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023 including the final payment of \$318,800 once the Province's reporting requirements are considered to be met.

The use of the funds provided by the 2022/23 Industry Partnership Program funding are as follows:

	R	Recognized in 2022		To be recognized in 2023		Total	
Personnel Occupancy and facilities Administrative Initiatives and marketing	\$	509,100 54,000 45,000 348,300	\$	339,400 36,000 30,000 232,200	\$	848,500 90,000 75,000 580,500	
	\$	956,400	\$	637,600	\$	1,594,000	

During fiscal 2021, the Organization recognized in revenue \$160,000 from the Province for a Data Warehouse project and \$10,000 for another project which is separate from the Industry Partnership's Program funding. During fiscal 2022, the Organization recognized in revenue \$150,000 (2021 – nil) from the Province related to the three-year Work in Manitoba project that commenced in October 2022. At December 31, 2022, the Organization has recognized a receivable from the Province of \$150,000 related to the three-year Work in Manitoba project. This combined with the Industry Partnership Program funding provides for total revenue from the Province of \$1,744,000 (2021 - \$1,764,000) for the year ended December 31, 2022.