

# ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Whyreword/Photo: Paul Much

Lake Winnipeg Foundation

107-62 Hargrave St Winnipeg, MB, R3C 1N1 | (204) 956-0436 | [lakewinnipegfoundation.org](http://lakewinnipegfoundation.org)

LWF

LAKE  
WINNIPEG  
FOUNDATION



# 2018

BY THE NUMBERS

# 29,223 DOLLARS RAISED

by independently organized fundraising events

## 33 CITIZEN SCIENTISTS

volunteering with the Lake Winnipeg  
Community-Based Monitoring Network

## 105 SAMPLING SITES

monitored by the Lake Winnipeg  
Community-Based Monitoring Network

## 42

organizational  
MEMBERS

## 263

Walk for Water  
PARTICIPANTS

## 125,000

copies of Sewage S.O.S. report  
distributed throughout Manitoba  
via the *Winnipeg Free Press*

## OUR VISION:

A clean, healthy Lake Winnipeg and watershed,  
now and for future generations.

## OUR MISSION:

To **advocate for change** and **coordinate action** to  
improve the health of Lake Winnipeg.

## A message from LWF's Executive Director

Momentum is building.

This past year has felt like a game-changing one for LWF. Long-term programs are well-established and gaining recognition, while new partnerships continue to bring exciting opportunities. LWF has emerged as a driving force in the search for solutions – a credible, proactive and practical advocate for Lake Winnipeg.

I am immensely proud of the work we do at LWF. Ours is certainly not an easy task, but together we rise to the challenge with commitment and dedication, and with a strategic focus on root causes and real outcomes.

LWF staff are devoted and hard-working professionals. As a team, we balance and complement each other's skills and knowledge, learn together every day, and support each other towards even greater accomplishments. We take our work very seriously – and we have fun doing it.

LWF's board is comprised of thoughtful and invested individuals who collectively maintain focus on our long-term vision, and provide advice and support in fulfilling our objectives. The board charted an ambitious course in its 2017-2022 strategic plan and, with their careful leadership, we are well on our way towards its achievement.

LWF's science advisors generously offer the wealth of their expertise and experience to guide our programs and advocacy efforts. Nationally and internationally recognized, these scientists provide the backbone of evidence on which all our work is based.

And LWF's members are the lifeblood of our organization. Our collective efforts are fueled by the passion and the energy of lake-lovers from across Manitoba and beyond. Joined together, our members' voices amplify the call for evidence-based action and investment in the health of our beloved lake.

It is an exciting, busy and important time for the Lake Winnipeg Foundation. I am honoured to be a part of it – alongside each of you.



– Alexis Kanu



LWF's flagship initiative, the Lake Winnipeg Health Plan, addresses the root causes of potentially harmful algae blooms using eight evidence-based actions to reduce phosphorus loading. As we continue to build the political will, partner capacity and public support needed to create meaningful change, our plan provides a blueprint for cost-effective decision-making and long-term, adaptive freshwater management.

In 2018 we focused our efforts on the following actions:



## Action 1 – Keeping Water on the Land

Wetlands play a vital role in protecting water quality, filtering phosphorus out of runoff before it reaches our waterways. Wetlands also mitigate floods and droughts, store carbon and support healthy wildlife populations.

Despite these benefits, over 70 per cent of Manitoba wetlands have been drained or destroyed to date. Even today, wetlands continue to be lost at a rate of 3.6 hectares a day. To stem this loss, LWF advocates for strong regulatory protection of remaining wetland habitats, coupled with robust full-cost mitigation when wetlands must be drained for broader socio-economic purposes.



In May 2018, LWF supported Manitoba's Sustainable Watersheds Act, which enshrined in legislation the guiding principle of no net loss of wetland benefits. In our presentation to the Standing Committee on Legislative Affairs, LWF acknowledged the potential of this legislation to protect Manitoba's threatened wetlands in order to protect Lake Winnipeg.

In November 2018, Manitoba Sustainable Development launched a public consultation on amendments to the Water Rights Regulation, enabled under the new Sustainable Watersheds Act. Unexpectedly, the proposed regulatory changes were not consistent with the legislated principle of no net loss of wetland benefits.

LWF's submission to Manitoba Sustainable Development outlined our concerns, including:

- Rolling back of existing protections for class 4 and 5 wetlands, which would now be eligible for drainage licensing;
- Inadequate compensation mechanisms for drainage, including allowing legal conservation agreements for existing wetlands to offset ongoing drainage;
- Expediting some drainage projects through a new registration process despite a lack of tools necessary to support landowner and regulator decision-making; and
- The absence of effective monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of regulatory changes.

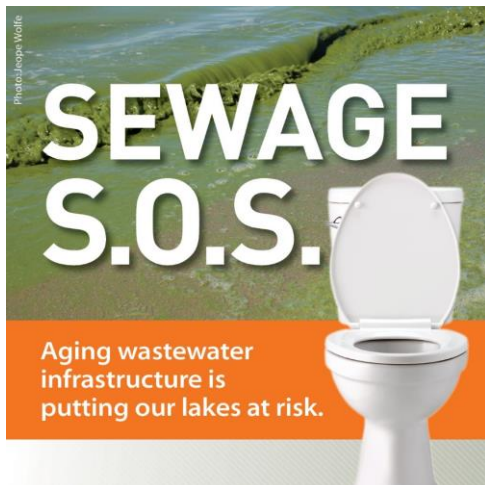
Protecting wetlands is one of the most important responsibilities we have to protect Lake Winnipeg. LWF remains committed to advocating for evidence-based drainage regulations that will keep water on the land to reduce phosphorus loading.



### Action 3 – Setting the Standard for Wastewater Treatment

Undertreated sewage contributes to harmful algae blooms on Lake Winnipeg. Improving wastewater treatment through investment in proven technologies and enforcement of effective regulations will ensure that the water we use to flush our toilets is clean when it reaches our lake.

Winnipeg's North End Water Pollution Control Centre (NEWPCC) is the single largest point source of phosphorus to Lake Winnipeg. Action 3 work in 2018 focussed on educating citizens about the connection between civic wastewater infrastructure and Lake Winnipeg's health, and advocating local government to implement an interim retrofit to the NEWPCC that would significantly reduce the phosphorus concentration in its effluent.



In April, LWF released Sewage SOS, an in-depth educational report distributed via the *Winnipeg Free Press* to 125,000 Manitobans and shared online. This resource was also sent to Winnipeg's mayor and select city councillors.

Winnipeg's October municipal election presented another advocacy opportunity. In the lead-up to the vote, we participated in Probe Research's fall 2018 omnibus poll, surveying Manitobans about their expectations for upgrades to the north end sewage treatment plant. These results were shared as part of an election campaign which also included: re-distributing Sewage SOS to select Winnipeg neighbourhoods and sending copies to all civic candidates; engaging with local media; and creating a call-to-action brochure for citizens to use when engaging with candidates.





## Action 4 – Monitoring our Waterways

The Lake Winnipeg Community-Based Monitoring Network (LWCBMN) mobilizes citizen scientists to collect water samples at sites across Manitoba in order to identify phosphorus hotspots – localized areas that contribute higher amounts of phosphorus to local waterways than other areas. LWCBMN data can inform research and policy priorities, ensuring action is targeted in areas where it will have the most impact.

In 2018 LWCBMN's sampling coverage continued to expand across southern Manitoba, including new sites in the western Red River valley, along Winnipeg River tributaries and within the city of Winnipeg. Also new in 2018, in partnership with conservation districts through LWF grants program, LWCBMN collected samples at the inflows and outflows of several small lakes that have been facing challenges similar to Lake Winnipeg. This network growth would not have been possible without the additional staff capacity created through the hiring of LWF's first community-based monitoring summer student.



*LWCBMN volunteer Bill McQuaker collects water samples on the Assiniboine River near Virden, Man; Photo: Paul Mutch*

In addition to enlisting 18 new citizen volunteers, LWF partnered with seven conservation districts in 2018, up from five in 2017. Between March and October, 1,000 samples were collected from 101 sites, up from 800 samples at 75 sites in 2017. Samples were analyzed for phosphorus concentration at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Morden Research and Development Centre.

In contrast to 2017, the 2018 field season was very dry, with low phosphorus loads across all sample sites. These findings reinforced our understanding of the importance of water flow; runoff from land drives phosphorus loading to the lake. The takeaway lesson is that phosphorus exports in hotspot regions can be reduced by controlling water load. Limited resources must therefore be strategically invested in water retention projects in targeted hotspots that saw the greatest change in phosphorus exports from 2017 (wet spring) to 2018 (dry spring) in order to maximize their effect.

Ten regional reports were generated from LWCBMN data collected in 2018; they are available on LWF's website.

In May, 2018, as part of our presentation to the Standing Committee on Legislative Affairs, LWF acknowledged a provincial commitment to public reporting on nutrient targets, and recommended the government share raw water-quality data annually to increase transparency and accountability.

LWF is pleased by the fulfillment of this commitment in response to our recommendations. In early 2019, LWF and partners at the Gordon Foundation launched Lake Winnipeg DataStream, an online data-sharing portal which integrates data from diverse sources. At the time of its launch, Lake Winnipeg DataStream included provincial water-quality data. This represents an important contribution to open and transparent data-sharing by Manitoba Sustainable Development. In keeping with LWF's commitment to open, accessible information, all LWCBMN data is publicly available on Lake Winnipeg DataStream.

Throughout 2018 LWF presented at local and national conferences and events, including a roundtable community-based monitoring discussion in Ottawa, Ont., and the Living Waters Rally in Moncton, N.B.

LWCBMN also partnered with Manitoba Sustainable Development, Environment and Climate Change Canada and the Fisheries and Oceans Canada to conduct an inter-lab comparison study. A collected water sample was provided to the three labs for analysis. In 2019, results from each lab will be compared to ensure that collected phosphorus monitoring data are comparable across jurisdictions.

Action 4 has become one of LWF's busiest – not only in terms of the amount of staff capacity and resources devoted to it, but also with respect to the programmatic output being generated, and the increasing level of interest from conservation partners, national water organizations and the general public. We are excited to be at the forefront of local citizen science efforts which are generating robust data that can be used to target action to reduce algae blooms.



## Action 8 – Taking Responsibility

Through Action 8 LWF aims to recruit, educate, engage and mobilize supporters into taking action to protect our shared waters. Activities include public education, media relations, advocacy campaigns, digital outreach, support for teachers and other communication initiatives.

Presentations continue to be popular with teachers and community groups, with the number of requests steadily increasing each year. In 2018, LWF staff delivered 51 presentations, directly engaging with 1,818 citizens. Our education fund enabled 391 students to participate in field trips to destinations including Oak Hammock Marsh, Gimli, the Tourond Creek Discovery Centre and the International Water Institute River Watch Forum in Grand Forks, ND.

In May, we released the findings of an LWF-commissioned study on the real estate values of residential and cottage properties around Lake Winnipeg's south basin. This study confirmed that Lake Winnipeg property values make significant contributions to Manitoba's economy and underscored how important the voices of property owners are in the collective conversation about the lake's health.



*Sanford Collegiate students learn about wetland ecology at Oak Hammock Marsh.*

LWF is proud to be a trusted resource for lake-lovers looking for accurate information. In 2018 LWF's website received an average of 4,499 page views per month from an average of 2,159 individual users – an increase of 9.5 per cent and 5.5 per cent, respectively. The number of supporters subscribed to receive our periodic e-updates climbed to just over 1,500 by the end of the year.

LWF is active on social media. Over the course of the year, LWF grew our Facebook supporter base by 5 per cent, our Twitter follower count by 10 per cent and our Instagram support base by 7 per cent. Additionally, LWF and its work was mentioned 50 times in local and national media.

From May through August, LWF staff organized and/or participated in outreach events in lakeside communities. In 2018, these included Paddlefest, beach cleanups, family fun days and our interactive Pickerel in the Park event.

A highlight of 2018 was the partnership between LWF and Alex Martin, an 18-year-old expedition kayaker who successfully completed a month-long solo circumnavigation of Lake Winnipeg in the summer. Both in advance of his departure and upon his return, LWF staff and Alex co-presented to schools about the importance of freshwater stewardship. Alex's passion for the lake is infectious and his impressive feat garnered widespread media attention, enabling LWF to reach new audiences.



*Alex Martin departs from Grand Beach on a month-long solo circumnavigation of Lake Winnipeg; Photo: Marlo Campbell*



## The Lake Winnipeg Health Plan: A look ahead

Under Action 1, LWF's work to protect wetlands will continue in 2019. Together with conservation partners, we will emphasize our concerns with proposed regulatory changes in discussions with Manitoba Sustainable Development, and call for the publication of submissions received during the Water Rights Regulation consultation in 2018. We will also share data from the Lake Winnipeg Community-Based Monitoring Network (LWCBMN), which demonstrates the considerable impact of keeping water on the land to reduce phosphorus loading.

Under Action 3, we will advocate for the implementation of an interim retrofit to Winnipeg's north end sewage treatment plant. Our proposal could be completed quickly at low cost and, reducing the facility's phosphorus contribution by 70 per cent and ensuring it complies with the phosphorus requirements of its operating licence.

Action 4 will also remain a priority action in the coming year. LWCBMN aims to collect 2,000 samples from 130 sites over the course of the 2019 field season, increasing its coverage in the Winnipeg River, Souris River and Dauphin Lake watersheds. LWCBMN is excited to partner with Manitoba Hydro, Ontario Power Generation, Manitoba Metis Federation, Turtle River Conservation District and Turtle Mountain Conservation District in 2019.

A new focus area for 2019 will be Action 6, Promoting Agricultural Water Stewardship. In July, 2018, LWF convened an Agricultural Water Stewardship Advisory Council. Members of this new council have experience in the implementation and assessment of phosphorus-sequestration techniques on rural landscapes. With their guidance, LWF will partner with conservation districts and other stakeholders in southern Manitoba to monitor agricultural beneficial management practices such as water-retention structures and restoration projects.



Indigenous peoples have lived on Lake Winnipeg since it formed from the waters of Lake Agassiz. Stories about the way of life on the lake have been passed down to the present day. These stories have ensured the survival of each generation, and embody a deep respect for water and the lake.

Over the last century, Canadian governments pushed aside Indigenous peoples and repressed their stories. These same governments enabled dramatic changes on the land – draining wetlands, damming rivers and initiating other developments which, when taken together, have degraded the health of Lake Winnipeg. Even as changes on the lake became unmistakable, decision-makers continued to ignore Indigenous views, and problems with the lake worsened.

In 2014, people from 14 First Nations gathered together to share concerns and look for solutions. With support from LWF, they formed a collective aimed at raising the voices of Indigenous peoples to protect Lake Winnipeg for all future generations.

In 2018, the Lake Winnipeg Indigenous Collective and LWF set a goal to establish the collective as an independent organization over the next four years. As a first step towards this goal, the collective recognized the need to develop an appropriate governance structure. Research was conducted on seven Indigenous-led environmental organizations across Canada. Key lessons learned included the need to take time to build relationships between members, ensure representation of youth, elders and women on the board, and develop a mutual agreement between LWF and the collective to maintain momentum and strengthen the partnership into the future.

In early 2018, the collective supported Pinaymootang First Nation and Misipawistik Cree Nation in gathering knowledge from 60 fishers about critical fish habitat. This knowledge will help these First Nations develop community-led monitoring programs, and respond to proposed developments and regulatory changes related to water rights and fishery management.

In August, the collective held its second annual youth camp. Sixteen youth from nine communities around the lake learned teachings and stories about traditional livelihoods and changes on the lake, and had the opportunity to fish with an experienced fisher. Many of the youth spoke about how good it felt to be at the camp and on the lake; for some, this was their first time in a boat on the water.



*Youth camp participants; Photo: Becky Cook*

In October, the Lake Winnipeg Indigenous Collective and LWF's board of directors hired a director for the collective. This new position has the decision-making authority needed to run the collective while facilitating the transition to an independent organization. Collective members are excited about the potential strength that comes from working together and are committed to taking a lead in the responsibility to protect Lake Winnipeg.

– Daniel Gladu Kanu, Lake Winnipeg Indigenous Collective Director

## A message from the Chair of LWF's Science Advisory Council

In late December, 2018, I succeeded Stephanie Guildford as Chair of the Lake Winnipeg Foundation's Science Advisory Council (SAC). Stephanie and her husband Bob have moved to Kitchener, Ont., but remain active SAC members. I have served as a member of SAC under Stephanie, Selena Randall and Alex Salki, the founding Chair, so I am well aware of the valuable contribution my predecessors have made by organizing the disparate advice of SAC members into coherent guidance to LWF. The advice is as varied as the science represented on the SAC – from watershed hydrology through the many other fields of river and lake science to fish biology. With the recent addition of Pascal Badiou, a wetlands ecologist with Ducks Unlimited Canada, the SAC now numbers 22 scientific advisors.



Since 2016, SAC volunteers have contributed to the scientific design and expansion of LWF's Lake Winnipeg Community-Based Monitoring Network. We continue to provide guidance and advice to the network which, by 2018, was reporting phosphorus concentrations at over 100 river stations, and annual phosphorus export from watersheds across southern Manitoba.

Over the last year, the SAC has participated in the development of a suite of internal resource documents summarizing key information on issues of concern to LWF, and has provided advice on several specific questions. For the first time, members were polled on questions relating to the Lake Winnipeg fishery; indeed, we anticipate that the uncertain state of the fishery will generate increasing concern in the coming years.

More recently, the SAC replied to an LWF request for comments on the potential effects of amendments to provincial drainage regulations proposed by the provincial government in 2018. Among several serious concerns, the greatest was that the proposed enactment would lead to net losses of wetlands, to the detriment of the health of Lake Winnipeg. SAC responses helped inform a strong LWF submission objecting to this and several other aspects of the proposed regulations. We can only hope that the government will take heed.

We can report that the government did take heed on a different matter. As part of the Lake Winnipeg Health Plan, LWF has long advocated public access to water quality data – and in March, 2019, the Province of Manitoba took the first step towards that, following through on a commitment to sharing data on Lake Winnipeg DataStream, a newly launched online portal. For the first time, anyone anywhere will have free access to water quality data in a reasonably timely manner. (Some data, but still not all; there's still work to be done.)

LWF's position on open and accessible data is a part of its larger commitment to science-based advocacy – and the Science Advisory Council helps it to keep that promise.

– Greg McCullough



We are grateful to the many people who support LWF's grassroots fundraising efforts as volunteers, participants and donors. The passion and dedication of these lake-lovers is inspiring.

### Independent events

Nineteen independently organized fundraising initiatives were held in 2018 – from fitness challenges to community garage sales to money raised through monthly poker games. Collectively, these efforts raised \$29,223.19 for Lake Winnipeg. We appreciate the creative way lake-lovers channel their hobbies and passions into support for healthy water.

Highlights of the year included Cycling for Solutions, a three-day, 500 km self-supported road trip from Winnipeg to IISD Experimental Lakes Area, which returned for its fourth year. Nine cyclists took part in the 2018 ride, held in support of the Lake Winnipeg Community-Based Monitoring Network – and, for the second year, a father-son solidarity ride also took place near Ottawa.

Another highlight was the Purejohn70 Challenge, which saw Winnipeg endurance athlete John Sawchuk challenge himself to complete 777 kilometres of swimming, biking and running in the 28 days leading up to his 70<sup>th</sup> birthday on Aug. 21. John encouraged others to support his efforts with a donation to LWF. John's final run took place in Assiniboine Park, where friends and family, plus LWF staff, were on hand to cheer him across the finish line.



*(l-r) John Sawchuk with LWF summer staff Aliana and Joanne; Cycling for Solutions in Baudette, Minn.*

New for 2018, the Gimli Yacht Club and the Kiwanis Club of Gimli & District joined forces for the Save the Lake Fundraiser, a family-friendly event held in late June. Upwards of 200 attended the inaugural event, which featured educational presentations, sailboat rides, children's eco-demonstrations and a fish fry lunch.

## Walk for Water

Walk for Water remains an annual LWF tradition. Three walks took place in 2018 in Dunnottar, Gimli and Victoria Beach. A total of 263 people braved the hot summer weather to participate in these events which collectively raised \$43,103. Special thanks to the volunteers whose efforts ensured everything ran smoothly, as well as to all the walkers, pledgers, prize donors and sponsors.



Walk for Water participants in Dunnottar (top and middle left); Gimli (middle) and Victoria Beach (bottom and middle right);  
Photos: Karin Boyd, Carla Buelow, Wendy Buelow, Brenda Hearson, Jesse Vanderhart



## Board of Directors

Bryan Allison  
Scott Beaton  
Gene Degen  
Kathryn Dompierre  
Florence Eastwood

Jodi Goerzen  
Greg McCullough  
David Horne  
Amanda Karst  
Bruce Maclean

Bill McDonald  
Les McEwan  
Roger Ramsay  
Selena Randall  
Mike Stainton

Thank you to retiring directors Christopher Debicki, Stephanie Guildford, Roger Mollot and Liam Mulhall. Your service is greatly appreciated.

## Staff

Marlo Campbell  
Alexis Kanu

Daniel Gladu Kanu  
Chelsea Lobson

Michelle Jordan

Thank you to outgoing LWF staff members Kirsten Earl McCorrister and Dawn Williamson, and 2018 summer staff Joanne DeCosse and Aliana Fristensky. We wish you the best in your future endeavours.

## Science Advisory Council

**Genevieve Ali**  
**Pascal Badiou**  
Greg Brunksill  
Matthew Gale  
**Gordon Goldsborough**  
Stephanie Guildford  
Brenda Hann  
**Caleb Hasler**

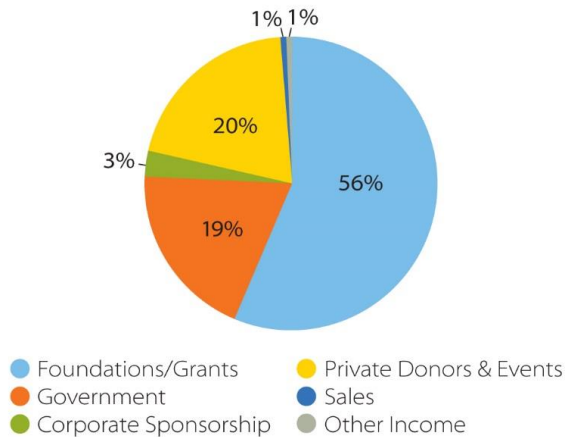
Robert Hecky  
Ray Hesslein  
Scott Higgins  
Hedy Kling  
Lyle Lockhart  
Nancy Loadman  
Greg McCullough

Selena Randall  
Michael Rennie  
Alex Salki  
Michael Stainton  
Hank Venema  
Buster Welch  
Charles Wong

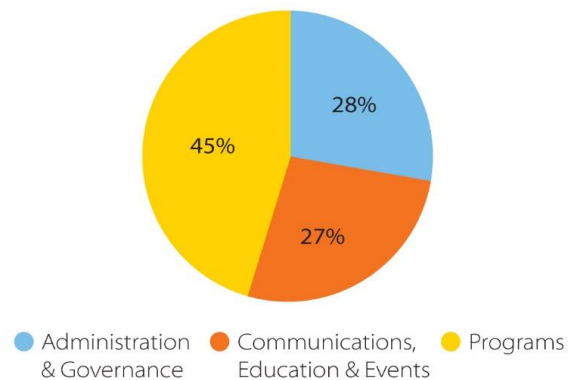




### 2018 INCOME



### 2018 EXPENSES



The Lake Winnipeg Foundation accepts grants from a wide range of funders in the spirit of collaboration and in recognition that we all have a role to play in supporting evidence-based solutions. We remain steadfast in our commitment to advancing the shared concerns of our members. The funding we accept will never compromise our mission, our organizational values or our on-the-ground efforts to restore and protect the health of Lake Winnipeg and its watershed.

Funder	2018 revenue
Assiniboine Credit Union	\$5,000.00
Brokenhead Ojibway Nation	\$23,989.18
Canadian Internet Registration Authority	\$42,339.83
Conseil économique et coopératif de la Saskatchewan	\$14,564.30
Employment and Social Development Canada	\$2,985.00
Environment and Climate Change Canada	\$77,586.04
Honor the Earth	\$3,834.00
Misipawistik Cree Nation	\$1,979.94
Lush	\$20,200.00
Manitoba Community Service Council	\$1,250.00
Mountain Equipment Co-op	\$20,000.00
Patagonia	\$15,010.33
Pinaymootang First Nation	\$500.00
RBC Foundation	\$14,995.27
The Gordon Foundation	\$14,918.17
The Thomas Sill Foundation	\$25,000.00
The Winnipeg Foundation	\$50,156.00
Tides Canada Foundation	\$35,500.00
University of Manitoba	\$11,943.85
Unrestricted grant funding	\$37,255.00
	<b>\$419,006.91</b>

**LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.**

**Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

**LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.**

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**For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

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To the Board of Directors  
LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018 and the statements of operations, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC. as at December 31, 2018 and its financial performance 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 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.

### 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 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

Ashern, MB	204.768.2346	Oak Bluff, MB	204.269.7460
Birtle, MB	204.842.5301	Winnipeg, MB (St. Boniface)	204.987.4875
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes, MB	204.248.2557	Winnipeg, MB (St. Norbert)	204.269.7460
Steinbach, MB	204.326.6871		

[talbotcpa.ca](http://talbotcpa.ca)



### 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 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.

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.

Winnipeg, Manitoba  
April 16, 2019

Talbot and Associates  
Chartered Professional Accountants

Ashern, MB 204.768.2346  
Birtle, MB 204.842.5301  
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes, MB 204.248.2557  
Steinbach, MB 204.326.6871

Oak Bluff, MB 204.269.7460  
Winnipeg, MB (St. Boniface) 204.987.4875  
Winnipeg, MB (St. Norbert) 204.269.7460

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**LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.****Statement of Financial Position****December 31, 2018**

	2018	2017
<b>ASSETS</b>		
CURRENT		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 284,247	\$ 294,168
Accounts receivable	-	3,675
Due from government agencies	2,700	3,614
Prepaid expenses	3,869	5,422
	<u>290,816</u>	<u>306,879</u>
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 3)	11,684	13,412
	<u>\$ 302,500</u>	<u>\$ 320,291</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,893	\$ 3,763
Wages payable	11,563	9,873
Deferred grant revenue	128,050	169,351
	<u>145,506</u>	<u>182,987</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<u>156,994</u>	<u>137,304</u>
	<u>\$ 302,500</u>	<u>\$ 320,291</u>

**Approved on Behalf of the Board:**

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

**LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.****Statement of Net Assets****For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 137,304</b>	<b>\$ 95,216</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>19,690</b>	<b>42,088</b>
<b>NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR</b>	<b><u>\$ 156,994</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 137,304</u></b>

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



**LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.****Statement of Operations****For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	2018	2017
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Grants	\$ 420,007	\$ 421,131
Lake-A-Thon	73,188	63,793
Donations and memberships	53,330	37,153
Promotional sales	3,667	9,328
Interest income	2,916	2,786
	<b>553,108</b>	<b>534,191</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Amortization of tangible assets	4,943	3,922
Audit fees	4,050	3,540
Campaign Internal Projects	119,140	81,253
Conference and travel	15,012	36,465
Consulting	6,053	381
Fundraising	20,803	23,077
Insurance	2,534	4,577
Meetings and conventions	4,244	5,735
Office expenses	18,164	15,803
Rent	24,600	10,289
School field trips	1,938	2,431
Service charges	3,759	3,023
Telephone	2,064	2,786
Training expense	2,193	3,863
Wages and benefits	303,921	294,629
	<b>533,418</b>	<b>491,774</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER EXPENSES</b>	<b>19,690</b>	<b>42,417</b>
<b>OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(329)
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 19,690</b>	<b>\$ 42,088</b>

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

**LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.****Statement of Cash Flows****For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	<b>\$ 19,690</b>	<b>\$ 42,088</b>
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible assets	<b>4,943</b>	3,922
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	329
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	<b>3,675</b>	16,325
Due from government agencies	<b>914</b>	16
Prepaid expenses	<b>1,553</b>	(2,021)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>2,130</b>	(22)
Wages payable	<b>1,690</b>	582
Deferred income	-	(41,170)
Deferred grant revenue	<b>(41,301)</b>	45,273
<b>TOTAL CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(6,706)</b>	65,322
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Payments to acquire tangible capital assets	<b>(3,215)</b>	(9,160)
<b>INCREASE IN CASH FLOW</b>	<b>(9,921)</b>	56,162
<b>CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - beginning of the year</b>	<b>294,168</b>	238,006
<b>CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - end of the year</b>	<b>\$ 284,247</b>	<b>\$ 294,168</b>

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

# **LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

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### **1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION**

The organization is a not-for-profit community service organization dedicated to providing support and encouragement for research and education regarding the biological health of the waters and shorelines of Lake Winnipeg, Canada. The Foundation is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. Lake Winnipeg Foundation was incorporated on May 18, 2005 under the Canada Corporations Act.

### **2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **a. Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### **b. Cash and short-term investments**

The organization considers short-term investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Because of the short-term maturity of these investments, their carrying amount approximates fair value.

#### **c. Inventories**

Inventory of promotional materials are not inventoried and are reported as an expense in the period they are purchased.

#### **d. Tangible capital assets**

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment	5 years
Website and software	5 years

The organization regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

The amortization of the tangible capital assets is calculated half of the above mentioned rates for the year of purchase and no amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

## **LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

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## **2. Significant Accounting Policies**

### **e. Revenue recognition**

The organization uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions under which restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of tangible capital asset that will be amortized have been deferred and will be recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired tangible assets.

The organization recognizes government funding, grants and donations in the period in which it is received unless it is otherwise stated by the funder.

The organization recognizes fundraising in the period in which the activity occurs.

### **f. Use of estimates**

When preparing financial statements according to Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO), we make estimates and assumptions relating to:

- Reported amounts of revenue and expenses
- Reported amounts of assets and liabilities
- Disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities

Management's assumptions on a number of factors including historical experience, current events, actions that the company may undertake in the future, and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different conditions and assumptions. Estimates when accounting for certain items such as useful lives of capital assets, impairment of long-lived assets, allowance for doubtful accounts, and provision for slow-moving inventories.

### **g. Financial instruments**

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. It subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, and accrued liabilities.



**LAKE WINNIPEG FOUNDATION INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

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**3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS**

			<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accum. Amort.</b>	<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>Net Book Value</b>
Website and software	\$ 30,306	\$ 29,342	\$ 964	\$ 3,041
Equipment	24,923	14,203	10,720	10,371
	<b>\$ 55,229</b>	<b>\$ 43,545</b>	<b>\$ 11,684</b>	<b>\$ 13,412</b>

**4. CONTRIBUTED SERVICES**

The organization would not be able to carry out its activities without the services of the many volunteers who donate a considerable number of hours. Because of the difficulty in compiling these hours, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.