## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Lanark County Financial Statements December 31, 2020



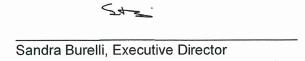
### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Lanark County are the responsibility of the Foundation's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian Not-For-Profit Organization Accounting Standards. A summary of significant accounting policies are described in note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involved the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Organization's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

Management meets with the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters. The Board of Directors meets with management subsequently to review these same matters prior to the Board's approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Allan and Partners LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Organization. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Organization's financial statements.







### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Big Brothers / Big Sisters of Lanark County:

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Big Brothers / Big Sisters of Lanark County (the 'Entity'), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020;
- the statement of operations and fund balances for the year then ended;
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; (Hereinafter referred to as the 'financial statements').

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020 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 of Qualified Opinion**

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Entity derives revenue from donation and fundraising revenue, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity, and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenue over expenses for the year, assets and net assets.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified 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 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.

Allan and Partners LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Licensed Public Accountants

Perth, Ontario May 19, 2021.

### Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Lanark County Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	376,151	286,773
Accounts receivable	12,897	13,137
Prepaid expenses	936	8,119
	389,984	308,029
Capital Assets (note 2)	64,343	69,743
Total Assets	454,327	377,772
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Current Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,623	26,003
Deferred revenue Programs	42,864	21,731
► Fundraising		850
Total Liabilities	48,487	48,584
Fund Balances		
Investment in capital assets	64,343	69,743
Restricted ► Camp	3,504	3,504
Unrestricted	296,843	214,791
Restricted • Contingencies Restricted • Sustainability	25,000 16,150	25,000 16,150
Trestricted - Custamasmy	405,840	329,188
	403,040	323,100
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	454,327	

# **Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Lanark County Statement of Operations and Fund Balances**

	(Note 6)		
For the year ended December 31	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Fundraising			
Bowl for Kids	87,000	94,270	83,870
Jewels clothing store (Schedule 1)	56,770	(2,498)	45,755
Fundraising events	41,000	28,177	94,215
Donations	78,000	55,917	57,718
United Way	31,500	37,399	19,336
Grants			
Province	50,000	35,520	97,928
Federal		5,125	3,658
Municipal	60,500	69,600	69,370
Foundations	33,531	38,975	36,540
Other income		32	821
Interest income	1,000	1,796	1,423
Pike Falls Camp Fund ► camp expense		·	1,834
	439,301	364,313	512,468
Expenses			
Human Resources			
Wages and benefits (net of recovery Schedule 1)	385,090	318,092	404,778
Staff development	4,000	1,578	4,095
Volunteer development	3,500	1,370	4,209
Travel	4,500	1,039	3,565
Occupancy			
Maintenance	5,000	2,375	3,975
Property taxes	2,000	2,047	2,003
Utilities	5,500	4,914	5,411
Amortization		5,400	5,400
Allocated to Jewels	(9,100)	(3,032)	(9,100
Programs	( , ,	(0,00=)	(0, . 0 0
Site and skills based programs	18,500	4,763	15,415
Public Relations	,	4,7 00	10,110
Volunteer appreciation	3,000	463	2,507
Outreach	2,000	227	1,838
Jewels marketing program	2,000	5,908	1,000
Office		3,900	
Bank charges	2,600	2,255	2,537
Fees and dues	12,000		12,610
		13,926	12,010
Fundraising	1,000	44.075	10.061
Insurance	14,149	14,275	12,861
Office supplies	10,650	9,669	8,979
Telephone and internet	2,500	2,170	3,201
Minor capital	2,500	1,563	398
	469,389	389,002	484,682
Net Operating (Expenses) Revenues for the Year	(30,088)	(24,689)	27,786
Other Income			
Federal wage and rent subsidy		101,341	
Net Revenues (Expenses) for the Year	(30,088)	76,652	27,786
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	329,188	329,188	301,402
Fund Balances, End of Year	299,100	405,840	329,188

### Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Lanark County Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash Flows Provided From:		
Operating Activities		
Net revenues for the year	76,652	27,786
Add: amortization	5,400	5,400
	82,052	33,186
Net Change in Non-Cash Working		
Capital Balances Related to Operations		
Accounts receivable	240	9,592
Prepaid expenses	7,183	8,129
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(20,380)	24,996
Government payables		(12,514)
Deferred revenue	20,283	11,831
	7,326	42,034
Change in Cash, During the Year	89,378	75,220
Cash, Beginning of Year	286,773	211,553
Cash, End of Year	376,151	286,773

### **December 31, 2020**

### **Nature of Business**

Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Lanark County is a registered charity under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Organization's mission is to provide every child in Lanark County who needs a mentor with a mentor.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

### **Revenue Recognition**

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations. Under the deferral method 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 to revenue on a straight line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital asset.

Restricted donations and grants are recognized as revenue when the related expenditure is incurred.

### **Expense Recognition**

Expenses are recognized according to the accrual basis of accounting in that the expenses are recorded as incurred as a result of receipt of goods and services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased by the Organization are recorded at cost and those donated to the Organization are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition when fair market value can be reasonably estimated. Capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis with the following estimated useful lives:

Building 25 years

### **Deferred Revenue**

The Organization receives amounts for which services have yet to be performed. These amounts are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the related expenses are incurred or services performed.

### **Donated Services**

No amounts are reflected in the statements for donated services since no objective basis is available to measure the value of such services. Nevertheless, a substantial number of volunteers donated significant amounts of their time to the Organization and its fundraising activities.

### **December 31, 2020**

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

#### **Financial Instruments**

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the balance sheet. The Organization has classified each financial instrument into one of the following categories: held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is based on their classification.

Held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in net earnings.

Loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Organization classifies cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading financial assets, accounts receivable as loans and receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

### **Measurement Uncertainty**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

### 2. Capital Assets

	2020		2019	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building	134,697	70,354	64,343	69,743

### **December 31, 2020**

### 3. Risk Management

In the normal course of operations, the Organization is exposed to a variety of financial risks which are actively managed by the Organization.

The Organization's financial instruments consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of cash, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values because of their expected short term maturity and treatment on normal trade terms.

The Organization's exposure to and management of risk has not changed materially from December 31, 2019.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the entities to which the Organization provides services to may experience difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The Organization is exposed to financial risk that arises from the credit quality of the entities to which it provides services. The Organization does not have a significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party. As a result, the requirement for credit risk related reserves for accounts receivable is minimal.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that the value of, or cash flows related to, a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to financial risk that arises from the interest rate differentials between the market interest rate and the rates on its cash and cash equivalents and operating loan. Changes in variable interest rates could cause unanticipated fluctuations in the Organization's operating results.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Organization requires working capital to meet day-to-day operating activities. Management expects that the Organization's cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to meet these requirements.

### 4. Management of Capital

The Organization defines its capital as the amounts included in its net assets.

The Organization's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to fulfil its mandate.

The Board of Directors regularly monitors its capital by ensuring that annual operating budgets are developed and approved by the Board of Directors and through monitoring of actual results during the year to ensure there are adequate resources to fund operations.

The Organization is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### **December 31, 2020**

#### 5. Income Tax Status

The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act (Canada) are met.

### 6. Budget Figures

The budget figures are unaudited.

### 7. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ('COVID-19') as a pandemic. This resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian, Ontario and municipal governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus.

The pandemic has had significant operational and financial impacts including service reductions, declines in associated user fee revenues and additional costs. While impacts have been mitigated by associated funding and other cost saving measures, the pandemic has created uncertainty over current and future year operations and the financial position of the Organization.

The duration and impact of COVID-19 are unknown at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and conditions of the Organization in future periods. The Organization continues to closely monitor and assess the impact on its operations. It is management's assessment that the Organization will have sufficient resources to mitigate the potential losses in 2021 as a result of COVID-19.

### Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Lanark County Schedule 1 ► Jewels Clothing Stores

For the year ended December 31	(Note 6) Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	Ψ	•	Ψ
Jewels Clothing Stores	214,600	96,552	191,283
Evnences			
Allocated occupancy	9.100	3,032	9,100
Allocated occupancy Allocated wages	9,100 82,450	56,620	73,602
Advertising	3,000	3	3,082
Rent and utilities	56,080	36,371	45,412
Supplies and other	4,500	1,417	1,974
Start up costs for Carleton Place store	,	,	11,124
Telephone and internet	2,700	1,577	1,234
	157,830	99,020	145,528
Net Revenue for the Year	56,770	(2,468)	45,755