The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2020

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To the Board of Directors of The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of revenues and expenses, fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2020, and its results of operations 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 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.

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, Licensed Public Accountants Peterborough, Ontario June 5, 2020

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough Statement of Financial Position

March 31	 2020	2019
Assets		
Current Cash Term deposits (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$ 26,817 22,609 41,622 1,540	\$ 59,430 22,554 6,803 523
	\$ 92,588	\$ 89,310
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Statutory deductions payable Deferred revenue (Note 5)	\$ 17,152 6,747 39,948	\$ 11,955 5,017 49,918
	63,847	66,890
Fund Balance	 28,741	22,420
	\$ 92,588	\$ 89,310

Director

On behalf of the Board:

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough Statement of Fund Balances

For the year ended March 31	2020	2019
Balance - beginning of the year	\$ 22,420	\$ 27,569
Excess of Revenues over Expenses (Expenses over Revenue)	6,321	(5,149)
Balance - end of the year	\$ 28,741	\$ 22,420

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough Statement of Revenues and Expenses

For the year ended March 31	2020	2019
Revenues		
Grants, Contracts and Special Project Funding Attorney General of Ontario Status of Women	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000
United Way - Peterborough Health Canada - SUAP	69,283 50,873 34,045	50,873 -
CEFSO - Ontario Region Income City of Peterborough Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services	17,886 16,800 12,800	16,000 23,999
Luke 4 Foundation Community Foundation of Greater Peterborough	12,000 9,000	2,500
Community Safety and Correctional Services McLean Foundation	6,540 5,000	6,540 -
Donations, Fundraising and Miscellaneous Donations	26 010	<i>1</i> 2 210
Bingo, raffle and Nevada revenue	26,918 26,554	43,210 27,741
Miscellaneous	1,903	6,215
	 469,602	357,078
Expenses		
Advertising and promotion	1,056	598
Bank charges and interest	-	4
CEFSO - Ontario Region Expense Client expenses	17,886 798	8,063
Computer software and supplies	790	259
Community development	7,109	1,564
Fundraising and events	8,158	3,934
Insurance	4,347	4,182
Office and miscellaneous	21,204	14,196
Office rent	36,664	17,799
Professional services Purchased services	8,728	8,200
Staff training	43,000 1,895	1,336
Telephone	5,547	5,994
Travel	9,090	11,938
Utilities	1,217	-
Wages and benefits	296,582	284,160
	463,281	362,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses	\$ 6,321	\$ (5,149)

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses	\$ 6,321 \$	(5,149)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(34,821)	(2,749)
Prepaid expenses	(1,017)	(25)
Term deposit	(55)	(54)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,196	930
Statutory deductions payable	1,731	(2,869)
Deferred revenue	(9,970)	36,718
Increase in Cash	(32,615)	26,802
Cash - net - beginning of the year	59,430	32,628
Cash - net - end of the year	\$ 26,815 \$	59,430

March 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Nature of the Entity

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough is a community based agency that offers support to women in conflict with the law, and works with other agencies to increase public awareness about the criminal justice system in Canada.

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough was incorporated on December 12, 1991 under the Ontario Business Corporations Act as a Corporation without share capital. As a not-for-profit corporation under the Income Tax Act (Canada) the Society is exempt from income taxes. The Society is also prohibited from distributing any of its earnings to, or for the personal benefit of, the members.

b) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

c) Fund Accounting

The operating fund accounts for the Organization's operating activities with respect to unrestricted resources and restricted operating grants.

d) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions are recognized as income in the year the related expenses are incurred.

Investment income is recognized as received or receivable.

e) Financial Instruments

i) Measurement

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Subsequently, the Organization measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost plus accrued interest.

ii) Impairment

Financial assets are tested for impairment when indicators of impairment exist. When a significant change in the expected timing or amount of the future cash flows of the financial asset is identified, the carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced and the amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided it is not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously, and the amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

March 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Financial Instruments (continued)

iii) Transaction Costs

Transaction costs on the acquisition , sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items measured at fair value and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

f) Accounts Receivable

The Organization records accounts receivable for amounts owing by a funder for approved expenditures incurred in the current year; and recognizes the HST/GST refund for expenditures paid or payable during the year.

g) Capital Assets

Capital assets are expensed at acquisition. Capital assets consist of computer and office equipment.

h) Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is the amount which represents an excess of revenue received for specific programs over expenditures made by the year end for those programs.

i) Contributed Materials and Services

Volunteers contribute significant hours each year to assist the Organization in carrying out its activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, these services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Contributed materials and services which are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution if the fair value can be reasonably estimated.

2. Term Deposit

The short-term investments are cashable investments that mature within two years with an interest rates between 2.10% to 2.35% and include accrued interest to the reporting date.

March 31, 2020

3. Accounts Receivable

All of the amounts in accounts receivable are in the normal course of operations, for which the Organization has not set up an allowance for uncollectable accounts (2019: \$ nil).

4. Credit Facility Security

The Organization has arranged overdraft protection with its credit union, to a maximum of \$5,000, fully secured by a term deposit. The amount drawn at year-end was \$ nil (2019: \$ nil).

5. Deferred Revenue

	•	or Women r Equality	F	Council of Elizabeth ry Societies of Ontario	Other	Total
Beginning balance Received during the year Spent during the year	\$	49,200 49,200 69,283	\$	- 25,000 17,886	\$ 718 3,717 718	\$ 49,918 77,917 87,887
Ending balance	\$	29,117	\$	7,114	\$ 3,717	\$ 39,948

The funding received from Elizabeth Fry Societies of Ontario was a pool of money for various Elizabeth Fry Societies that the Organization agreed to be the Co-Coordinator for. The approved organizations, including the Peterborough branch, submit their receipts to for reimbursement. During the 2019/20 year-end there was an access of funds given which has been approved for deferral.

6. Commitments

The Organization signed a five year lease commencing March 1, 2019 and terminating on February 28, 2024. The annual lease payments plus HST are as follows:

2021	31,200
2022	31,400
2023	33,600
2024	30,800

7. Economic Dependence

In common with the normal not-for-profit financial environment, the Organization derives such a significant portion of its revenues from various government sources and community groups that it is economically dependent upon these sources of revenue.

March 31, 2020

8. Financial Instrument Risk

The Organization's financial instruments consists of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue. The financial instruments are subject to several types of risk, the main components being:

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Organization is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income denominated investments as described in Note 2.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty will fail to perform its obligation. The Organization is exposed to that risk from its funders. Due to the nature of the Organization, the credit risk is minimized by the signed contracts received from recognized government prior to beginning the programs in question.

Changes in Risk

There have been no significant changes in the Organization's risk exposures from the prior year.

9. Subsequent Events

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus, the "COVID-19 outbreak". In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve throughout the world including Canada. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the impact on the Society will not be known with certainty for months to come. Specifically, the Organization continues to operate as they are deemed to be an essential service by the provincial government.

Although the Organization cannot estimate the length or gravity of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time, if the pandemic continues, it may have an adverse effect on the Organization's results of future operations, financial position, and liquidity in fiscal year 2021.