Financial Statements of

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF CANADA

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada (the Entity), which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at December 31, 2020
- the statement of revenue and expenses for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of 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, 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' 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.



Page 2

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



Page 3

- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

LPMG LLP

March 25, 2021

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

\$ 1,389			
	0.70	Φ.	070 000
7 804		\$	678,083 6,847,444
			1,245,561
194	4,315		186,084
			793,821
12,17	4,817		9,750,993
47	7,638		483,926
\$ 12,652	2,455	\$	10,234,919
		\$	3,071,482
7,089	9,446		5,566,811
10,464	 4,714		9,872 8,648,165
34	4,965		63,621
2,152	2,776		1,523,133
\$ 12.65°	2 455	\$	10,234,919
Ψ 12,002	2,400	Ψ	10,234,313
	1,692 194 1,092 12,174 477 \$ 12,652 \$ 3,379 7,089 10,464 34 2,152	7,089,446 ———————————————————————————————————	1,692,644 194,315 1,092,911 12,174,817 477,638 \$ 12,652,455 \$ \$ 7,089,446 ———————————————————————————————————

Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Revenue:		
Donations	\$ 10,887,600	\$ 9,991,479
Special events	· · · · -	796,639
Government	8,067,569	4,447,029
Member, service and event fees (note 9)	499,240	582,407
Managed services	18,565	1,703
Investment income and miscellaneous	73,351	108,761
Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada Foundation	296,000	596,000
	19,842,325	16,524,018
Expenses:		
Support to Clubs, programs and services	2,181,935	2,546,551
Grants for specific activities	10,879,094	7,127,260
National programs	3,860,587	4,390,813
Scholarships	140,140	152,554
Governance	130,445	164,688
	17,192,201	14,381,866
Amortization of capital assets	200,087	68,837
Administration	1,197,208	1,477,008
Special events	_	347,679
Severance costs	623,186	_
	19,212,682	16,275,390
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 629,643	\$ 248,628

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,523,133	\$ 1,274,505
Excess of revenue over expenses	629,643	248,628
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,152,776	\$ 1,523,133

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses Amortization which does not involve cash:	\$ 629,643	\$ 248,628
Capital assets	200,087	68,837
Deferred leasehold inducement	(28,656)	(2,087)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:	, , ,	(, ,
Grants and other receivables	(447,083)	(158,086)
Prepaid expenses and other	(8,231)	(9,591)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	303,786	682,891
Deferred contributions	1,522,635	530,449
Deferred revenue	(9,872)	9,872
Due from related party	(299,090)	(609,813)
	1,863,219	761,100
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(957,824)	(1,285,807)
Purchase of capital assets	(193,799)	(387,791)
	(1,151,623)	(1,673,598)
Increase (decrease) in cash	711,596	(912,498)
Cash, beginning of year	678,083	1,590,581
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,389,679	\$ 678,083

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

The Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada (the "Organization") was formed to assist its member organizations to promote the health, social, educational, vocational and character development of boys and girls throughout Canada and to further the formation and assist in the development in Canada of Boys and Girls Clubs (the "Clubs").

Under the Income Tax Act (Canada), the Organization is classified as a registered charity and, accordingly, is not subject to income taxes. The Organization was incorporated on June 11, 1948 as a corporation without share capital under federal jurisdiction. The Organization was previously incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act and was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act in June 2013.

The Organization has a financial interest in the Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada Foundation (the "Foundation"), as it receives a significant portion of funding annually from the Foundation. The Foundation was formed to make gifts, grants, contributions and donations to the Organization.

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operations of the Organization. They do not include the assets, liabilities and operations of the provincial entities, Clubs or the Foundation, which are incorporated separately.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook.

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which include donations and government grants.

Program grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. 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.

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Organization determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future year, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(c) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide services, the carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment and software Office furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements 3 years 5 years Term of lease

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Deferred leasehold inducement:

The Organization has a deferred leasehold inducement related to the reimbursement by the lessor of certain expenditures for leasehold improvements that will be amortized over the term of the lease.

(e) Donated materials:

Donated materials are recognized in these financial statements only when fair value can be reasonably estimated and the materials would otherwise be purchased by the Organization.

(f) Allocation of administration expenses:

The Organization classifies certain expenses on the statement of revenue and expenses by function. The Organization allocates certain costs by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating and applying that basis consistently each year. The Organization allocates salaries and administration expenses to Support to Clubs, national programs and governance proportionately based on the percentage of time spent by active employees per function.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the 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 revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Investments:

The Organization has a business investment account with a balance of \$7,805,268 (2019 - \$6,847,444), bearing interest rate of 0.55% (2019 - 1.45%) per annum.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

3. Related party transactions and balances:

(a) Boys and Girls of Canada Foundation:

Due from related party includes the net amount of receivable from the Foundation of \$1,089,831 (2019 - \$638,426)

During the year, the Organization received \$296,000 (2019 - \$356,000) in grants from the Foundation and paid \$155,405 (2019 - \$191,481) of reimbursable expenses on behalf of the Foundation.

Subsequent to year end, the Board of Directors has designated \$400,000 of net assets to be repaid to the Foundation as described in note 14.

(b) Boys and Girls Clubs of Alberta:

The Organization is related to Boys and Girls Clubs of Alberta. The Organization provides governance, marketing, resource development and administrative support to achieve the same mission of both Organizations, in order to support its member Boys and Girls Clubs across the province of Alberta.

Due from related party includes the net amount receivable from Boys and Girls Club Alberta of \$3,080 (2019 - \$155,395).

Transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

4. Capital assets:

				2020	2019
			Accumulated	Net book	Net book
		Cost	amortization	value	value
Computer equipment					
and software	\$	555,713	\$ 265,451	\$ 290,262	\$ 194,774
Office furniture and					
equipment		209,110	182,465	26,645	33,903
Leasehold improvements		656,077	495,346	160,731	255,249
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	Ф	1,420,900	\$ 943,262	\$ 477,638	\$ 483,926

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2020 are government remittances payable of \$12,154 (2019 - \$10,730) relating to payroll taxes.

6. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions consist of funding provided by various contributors to be spent on designated projects and programs in the coming years.

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Amounts received Amounts recognized as revenue	\$ 5,566,811 3,003,723 (1,481,088)	\$ 5,036,362 2,067,438 (1,536,989)
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,089,446	\$ 5,566,811

7. Deferred leasehold inducement:

Deferred lease inducement represents the reimbursement by the lessor of certain expenditures for leasehold improvements made by the Organization as inducements to enter into a long-term lease agreement. During fiscal 2012, the Organization received the benefit of \$218,725 as an inducement under a new lease with its lessor. At December 31, 2020, \$196,762 (2019 - \$174,889) of this inducement has been amortized against rent expense. During fiscal 2019, the Organization received the benefit of \$20,350 as an inducement under a new lease amendment with its lessor. At December 31, 2020, \$7,349 (2019 - \$565) of this inducement has been amortized against rent expense.

8. Unrestricted net assets:

Included in the Unrestricted net assets is \$403,222 (2019 - \$403,222) of funds transferred in from the regional offices. These funds hold geographic restrictions in meeting the mandate of the Clubs.

Subsequent to year end, the Board of Directors has designated \$400,000 of net assets to be repaid to the Foundation as described in note 14.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

9. Member, service and event fees:

	2020	2019
Fees:	\$ 499,240	\$ 473,706
National Youth Conference Other registration	,, <u>-</u> -	46,250 62,451
	\$ 499,240	\$ 582,407

10. Commitments:

The Organization's minimum annual operating lease commitments in each of the next three years are as follows:

2021	\$ 342,400
2022	315,200
2023	2,900
	\$ 660,500

11. Guarantees:

In the normal course of business, the Organization enters into agreements that meet the definition of a guarantee. The Organization's primary guarantees subject to the disclosure requirements are as follows:

- (a) The Organization has provided an indemnity under the terms of the head office lease, which is standard for such agreements. Under the terms of the agreement, the Organization would be liable to counterparties for a loss associated with the failure to follow the terms and conditions of the lease. No such liability exists at year end in relation to this indemnity.
- (b) Indemnity has been provided to all directors and/or officers of the Organization in relation to their activities on behalf of the Organization. The Organization maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential future suits or actions. No claim has ever been made, nor do any such claims exist at year end in relation to this indemnity.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

12. Risk management:

Investments are primarily exposed to interest rate and market risks. The Organization has formal policies and procedures that address risk mitigation. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2019.

In addition, due to the COVID-19 pandemic impact on global economies, there continues to be material disruption which may continue to impact the risks described below. Management has taken measures to manage this risk and is actively monitoring the situation to minimize its impact to the Organization, including the application to the Canada Temporary Wage Subsidy program. Included in government revenue is \$25,000 of wage subsidy related to the year ended December 31, 2020.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income securities held by the Organization. The Organization manages this risk by holding guaranteed investment certificates and by staggering the terms of the securities held.

13. Allocation of expenses:

The Organization allocates salaries and administration expenses based on the percentage of time spent by active employees per function as follows:

	2020	2019
Support to Clubs National programs Governance Administration	\$ 1,837,934 768,962 97,334 1,169,479	\$ 1,898,437 1,043,035 95,167 1,223,217
	\$ 3,873,709	\$ 4,259,856

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

14. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to year end, the Board of Directors has designated \$400,000 of net assets of the Organization to be repaid to the Foundation as a partial repayment of transition costs transferred to the Organization in prior years.

15. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.