

Financial Statements

Special Olympics Prince Edward Island Inc.

July 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Directors of Special Olympics Prince Edward Island Inc.

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Special Olympics Prince Edward Island Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2020, and the statements of operations and 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, except for the 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 Organization as at July 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 qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended July 31, 2020, current assets as at July 31, 2020, and net assets as at August 1, 2019 and July 31, 2020.

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 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.

Audit | Tax | Advisory © Grant Thornton LLP. A Canadian Member of Grant Thornton International Ltd 1 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.

Charlottetown, Canada October 15, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountants

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Statements of Operations and Changes in Year ended July 31	Net Asset	S 2019
Revenues		
Grants	\$ 319,751	\$ 299,316
Team P.E.I	68,983	16,348
Province of Prince Edward Island, Department of Health and	20.000	20.000
Wellness	29,000	30,000
Donations	24,363	17,138
Sponsorships Fundraising	20,000 8,064	22,500 11,413
Interest and miscellaneous	7,566	6,133
Registration fees	7,128	8,362
P.E.I. ADA Campaign	7,120	13,470
Events		13,470
Enriching Lives Gala and Summerside Luncheon (Schedule 1)	45,490	157,496
Law Enforcement Torch Relay	31,942	53,165
Bowling Provincials	924	16,778
Downing i rownicials		10,770
	563,211	652,119
Expenses Advertising and promotion Amortization Conferences and meetings Fundraising Office and miscellaneous Professional fees Rent Sports Canada Sports programs (Schedule 2) Telephone Insurance Wages and benefits (Note 3)	5,455 2,804 10,991 8,172 28,228 18,346 6,471 104,698 260,999 2,662 3,459 <u>69,791</u> 522,076 <u>\$ 41,135</u>	3,198 15,944 18,325 35,863 11,961 6,471 96,552 264,863 2,489 1,865 75,123 532,654 \$ 119,465
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 605,670	\$ 486,205
	·	
Excess of revenues over expenses	41,135	119,465
Balance, end of year	\$ 646,805	\$ 605,670

Special Olympics Prince Edward Island Inc. Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Ass

Special Olympics Prince Edward Island Inc. Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position		2020		2019
Assets				
Current				
Cash	\$	188,150	\$	258,232
Short-term investments		207,116		197,669
Accounts receivable				
Harmonized sales tax		24,066		13,863
Grants		44,531		95,515
Trade		19,770		8,880
Prepaid expenses	_	10,555		2,220
		494,188		576,379
_ong-term investments		185,719		110,044
Property and equipment (Note 4)		11,120		11,958
	÷ر ۲	11,120	_	11,950
	<u>\$</u>	691,027	\$	698,381
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				
Trade	\$	15,556	\$	39,165
Deferred revenue		28,666	·	53,546
	_			
		44,222		92,711
Jnrestricted net assets		646,805		605,670
	۴	004 007	۴	000 004
	Þ	691,027	Þ	698,381
On behalf of the Board				
Member				ember

Special Olympics Prince Edward Island Inc. Statement of Cash Flows	•			
Year ended July 31		2020		2019
Increase (decrease) in cash				
Operating				
Excess of revenues over expenses Item not affecting cash	\$	41,135	\$	119,465
Amortization		2,804		3,198
		43,939		122,663
Change in non-cash working capital items Short-term investments		(0 447)		(15 715)
Accounts receivable		(9,447) 29,891		(45,745) 26,237
Prepaid expenses		(8,335)		(243)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(23,609)		(10,607)
Deferred revenue		(24,880)		46,296
		7,559		138,601
Investing				
Increase in long-term investments		(75,675)		(25,387)
Purchase of property and equipment		`(1,966)		-
	_			
		(77,641)	_	(25,387)
(Decrease) increase in cash		(70,082)		113,214
Cash				
Beginning of year		258,232		145,018
End of year	\$	188,150	\$	258,232

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July 31, 2020

1. Status and purpose of organization

The Organization, which provides sport training and competitive experiences for individuals with intellectual disabilities, was incorporated under the Companies Act of Prince Edward Island and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

The Organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks, net of bank overdrafts, and highly liquid temporary money market instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Long-term investments

Long-term investments consist of investments with an initial maturity of three months or greater.

Capital management

The Organization defines capital as net assets. The Organization's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the organization will continue as a going concern, will sustain current and future operations and growth and will preserve the long-term value of the Organization. The Organization manages its capital structure with objectives to achieve long-term stability and the continued capacity to grow in order to further the organization's mission.

Property and equipment

Each class of property and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

The amortization rates used for each class of property and equipment are:

Office equipment	30% Declining balance
Leasehold improvements	20% Declining balance

Revenue recognition

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

Interest income is recognized in the period in which it is earned.

The Organization only recognizes contributed materials and services when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

July 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Organization considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Association accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Short-term investments
- Accounts receivable
- Long-term investments
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Organization becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability not being subsequently measured at fair value, the initial fair value will be adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in related party transactions are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for related party transactions except for those transactions that are with a person or entity whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management in which case they are accounted for in accordance with financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured according to the following methods:

Financial instrument

Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable Long-term investments Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

<u>Subsequent measurement</u> Amortized cost

Amortized cost Amortized cost Amortized cost Amortized cost

The Organization removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net income.

Management estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods covered. The main estimates relate to the valuation of accounts receivable, impairment of financial assets and the useful life of property, plant and equipment.

July 31, 2020

3. Wage subsidies

During the year, the Organization received \$12,284 (2019 - \$4,030) in wage subsidies from various Government of Canada programs. Wage subsidies have been netted against wage expenses.

4. Property and equipment				2020		2019
	 Cost	 umulated ortization	Ne	et Book Value	1	let Book Value
Office equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 18,180 28,634	\$ 15,689 20,005	\$	2,491 8,629	\$	1,172 10,786
	\$ 46,814	\$ 35,694	\$	11,120	\$	11,958

5. Non-monetary transactions

The Organization held various sponsorship agreements, whereby goods and services were received in consideration for event invitations and advertising opportunities. These transactions are accounted for at the market value of the goods and services received. During the year, these transactions totaled \$142 (2019 - \$36,220), which was reflected in the income statement and on Schedule 1, Enriching Lives Gala and Summerside Luncheon.

6. Related party transactions

During the year, the organization received funding of \$188,401 (2019 - \$291,137) for various activities and paid accreditation fees of \$3,410 (2019 - \$6,375) to Special Olympics Canada, a related party.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration agreed to by the related parties.

July 31, 2020

7. Financial instruments

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The main risks are broken down below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial asset will cause a financial loss for the Organization by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization's credit risk is mainly related to accounts receivable. The Organization mitigates credit risk associated with its trade receivables through a regular monitoring process. The Organization generally considers the credit quality of its financial assets that are neither past due or impaired to be solid. Allowance for doubtful accounts is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Organization updates its estimates of allowances for doubtful accounts based on customer history.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its short term financial obligations after taking into account its operations and cash on hand. The Organization actively maintains a committed credit facility to ensure that it has sufficient funds available to meet current and foreseeable future financial requirements at a reasonable cost.

8. COVID-19

Since January 31, 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear at this time.

The Organization has determined that these events have not had a material impact on the carrying value of assets and liabilities reported in these financial statements as at July 31, 2020. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as the financial impact for future periods.

Luncheon		
Year ended July 31	202	20 2019
Donations in-kind Receipts Disbursements	\$ 1 47,6 (2,3	,
	<u>\$ 45,4</u>	90 \$ 157,496

Special Olympics Prince Edward Island Inc. Schedule 1 - Enriching Lives Gala and Summerside

chedule 2 - Sports Programs ear ended July 31		2020		2019
anada Games Training Team ompetitions	\$	-	\$	1,798
Local		18,378		70,864
National		87,381		9,053
quipment		9,010		7,645
rogram development olunteer recognition		95,303 2,235		119,644 6,087
/ages		48,692	/	49,772
		000 000	<u>۴</u>	
	<u>></u>	260,999	\$	264,863
	C.			

Special Olympics Prince Edward Island Inc.