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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of The Canadian Bar Association - British Columbia Branch

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Canadian Bar Association - British Columbia Branch (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2021, and the statements of changes in net assets, revenue and expenditures 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 Association as at August 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and 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 report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 these financial statements.



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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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.

Manning Elliott LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, British Columbia December 10, 2021

# THE CANADIAN BAR ASSOCIATION - BRITISH COLUMBIA BRANCH STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT AUGUST 31, 2021

		2021		2020
ASSETS				
CURRENT Cash	\$	279 040	\$	142,439
Marketable securities	φ	278,910 758,493	φ	761,144
Accounts receivable		108,844		76,304
Sales tax receivable		779		2,412
Prepaid expenses and deposits		57,484		73,529
		07,404		10,020
		1,204,510		1,055,828
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 3)		44,340		41,465
MARKETABLE SECURITIES - RESERVE FUND		1,991,337		1,752,687
		1,001,007		1,702,007
	\$	3,240,187	\$	2,849,980
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$	219,274	\$	180,165
Deferred revenue	Ŧ	93,889	Ψ	45,287
		,		.0,201
		313,163		225,452
CANADA EMERGENCY BUSINESS ACCOUNT LOAN (Note 5)		40,000		40,000
		353,163		265,452
COMMITMENTS (Note 6)				
NET ASSETS				
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS		44,340		41,465
RESERVE FUND - RESTRICTED (Note 7)		1,054,801		1,054,801
RESERVE FUND - LONG-TERM UNRESTRICTED (Note 7)		936,536		697,886
OPERATING FUND		851,347		790,376
		2,887,024		2,584,528
	\$	3,240,187	\$	2,849,980
	Ψ	3,240,107	Ψ	2,040,000

Α	pproved by the Directors
_	Clave Juning Director
_	Director

### THE CANADIAN BAR ASSOCIATION – BRITISH COLUMBIA BRANCH

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

	Invested in capital assets	Restricted Reserve Fund	Long-term Unrestricted Reserve Fund	Operating Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 41,465	\$ 1,054,801	\$ 697,886	\$ 790,376	\$ 2,584,528	\$ 2,243,585
Excess of revenue over expenditure from operations	-	-	-	66,569	66,569	321,151
Amortization of capital assets (Note 3)	(12,551)	-	-	-	(12,551)	(15,773)
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities	-	-	-	9,828	9,828	(7,312)
Reserve fund transactions (Note 7)	-	-	238,650	-	238,650	42,877
Acquisition of capital assets	15,426	-	-	(15,426)	-	-
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 44,340	\$ 1,054,801	\$ 936,536	\$ 851,347	\$ 2,887,024	\$ 2,584,528

### THE CANADIAN BAR ASSOCIATION - BRITISH COLUMBIA BRANCH STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

		2021		2020
REVENUE				
From membership dues:				
Rebate from National Association	\$	1,193,247	\$	1,207,772
Branch assessment	φ	551,844	ψ	550,354
Other National revenue		88,084		91,051
From branch operations:		00,004		31,001
Professional development		63,729		270,322
Communication		352,948		255,779
Section activities		552,940 761		134,698
Member services		36,614		43,789
Bench and bar dinners		50,014		37,568
Directory sales and advertising		1,275		4,500
Investment income		37,520		45,213
Sundry and other activities		24,507		32,523
Shared services		144,954		222,799
Grants (Note 8)		91,253		47,320
		31,233		47,520
		2,586,736		2,943,688
EXPENDITURES				
Activities (Note 9)		1,431,511		1,488,139
Administration		1,006,578		978,208
Governance		82,078		156,190
		0_,010		100,100
		2,520,167		2,622,537
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FROM				
OPERATIONS		66,569		321,151
		r		· · ·
OTHER ITEMS				
Amortization of capital assets		(12,551)		(15,773)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities		9,828		(7,312)
		(2,723)		(23,085)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR		62 946		208.066
BEFORE THE UNDERNOTED		63,846		298,066
RESERVE FUND TRANSACTIONS (Note 7)		238,650		42,877
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR	\$	302,496	\$	340,943

## THE CANADIAN BAR ASSOCIATION - BRITISH COLUMBIA BRANCH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

		2021		2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	\$	302,496	\$	340,943
Items not affecting cash:	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	
Amortization of capital assets		12,551		15,773
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments		(9,828)		7,312
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities - reserve		(166,127)		25,685
		139,092		389,713
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Marketable securities		12,479		(39,965)
Accounts receivable		(32,540)		26,267
Sales tax receivable		1,633		106
Prepaid expenses and deposits		16,045		(10,253)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		47,458		(128,137)
Deferred revenue		40,253		(61,668)
		85,328		(213,650)
		224,420		176,063
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds of marketable securities - reserves, net		(72,523)		(235,178)
Purchase of capital assets		(15,426)		(7,374)
		(87,949)		(242,552)
FINANCING ACTIVITY				
Proceeds from the Canada Emergency Business Account Loan		-		40,000
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH DURING THE YEAR		136,471		(26,489)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		142,439		168,928
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	278,910	\$	142,439

### PURPOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Canadian Bar Association - British Columbia Branch ("the Association") is a branch of the Canadian Bar Association, a professional organization, which was formed in 1896 and incorporated under a Special Act of Parliament in 1921. The Association is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is accordingly exempt from income taxes.

The mission of the Association is:

- a) to improve the law;
- b) to improve the administration of justice;
- c) to improve and promote access to justice;
- d) to promote equality, diversity and inclusiveness in the legal profession and in the justice system;
- e) to improve and promote the knowledge, skills, ethical standards and well-being of members of the legal profession;
- f) to provide opportunities for members to connect and contribute to the legal community;
- g) to represent the legal profession provincially, nationally and internationally; and
- h) to promote the interests of the members of The Canadian Bar Association.

The COVID-19 virus has had a significant impact on economic and social activity through the restrictions put in place by various levels of government regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. The Association continues to monitor its operations and assess the impact COVID-19 will have on its operating activities. The Association has transitioned the delivery of its professional development courses to e-learning platforms and continues to receive membership revenues. Management does not anticipate that the Association will experience a significant change in its overall level of operations. Further effects of the COVID-19 health pandemic on the Association remain indeterminable.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") under Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. Financial statements prepared in accordance with ASNPO are also in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality using the significant accounting policies noted below:

(continues)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (a) Financial instruments
  - i) Measurement

The Association's financial instruments consist of cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and the Canada emergency business account loan.

The Association initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Association subsequently measures all debt and equity securities that are quoted in an active market at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Changes to financial instruments measured at fair value are recognized in the Association's statement of revenue and expenditures in the period incurred.

ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down that is determined is recognized in the statement of revenue and expenditures. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of any improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of revenue and expenditures in the period in which it is determined.

(b) Cash and equivalents

Cash and equivalents consist of highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or which are convertible to cash on demand.

#### (c) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment	30%	declining balance basis
Computer equipment under	30%	declining balance basis
capital lease		
Furniture and equipment	20%	declining balance basis
Office equipment	20%	declining balance basis
Website	5 years	straight-line method
Leasehold improvements	5 years	straight-line method

The Association's policy is to record a write-down of a capital asset's fair value or replacement cost when conditions indicate that a capital asset is impaired. Such conditions include when the capital asset no longer contributes to an organization's ability to provide goods and services or when the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the capital asset is less than its net carrying amount. Write-downs are recognized as an expense in the statement of revenue and expenditures and are not reversed.

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### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Leases

Leases are classified as either capital or operating leases. A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to the ownership of property is classified as a capital lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases wherein rental payments are expensed as incurred.

At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and an obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the property's fair market value at the beginning of such lease. Assets recorded under capital leases are amortized as described in Note 1(c).

(e) Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Committed revenue is recognized in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Uncommitted revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Reserve investment income is allocated directly to reserves. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Dues are collected and recognized in alignment with the Association's fiscal year.

Other deferred revenues consist of grant revenue, professional development registration, sponsorship fees and directory revenue. These amounts have been received at year end but will not be recognized as revenue until the related services have been performed.

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

(f) Donated services

The Association and its members benefit greatly from donated services in the form of volunteer time for various committees. The value of donated services is not recognized in these financial statements.

(g) Allocation of expenses

The Association reports its expenses under the following functions: Activities, Administration and Governance. Each of the functions is allocated a portion of the Association's total salaries and benefit expense. This allocation is based on the relative amount of time the Association's employees work within each function.

(h) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as at the end of or during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used are reasonable and prudent, however, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of the useful lives of assets for calculating amortization expense.

#### 2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments (Note 1 (a)) and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Association's risk exposure and concentration as of August 31, 2021. In management's opinion, the Association is not exposed to significant credit, interest, liquidity, market or other price risk, except as noted below. In addition, there has been no change in risk exposures from the prior year.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Association is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable. The Association manages this risk by monitoring its aged receivables.

There is increased credit risk as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, since there is risk that the Association may have increased defaults on its accounts receivable. Management has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not required and anticipates that the accounts receivable balance as at August 31, 2021 is fully collectable.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The Association mitigates this risk by maintaining sufficient cash reserves and managing its working capital.

Although the financial impact of the COVID-19 health pandemic has been pervasive, there has been minimal liquidity risk impact to the Association. The Association has net working capital of \$891,347 which can be used to sustain operations.

### 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.

### Currency risk

Currency risk arises from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Association is not exposed to foreign currency exchange risk.

#### Interest rate risk

The Association's marketable securities include fixed income debt securities and equity securities. The fair value and related investment income stream from these marketable securities will fluctuate according to changes in interest rates among other factors. In order to mitigate this risk, the Association manages exposure through its investment policy.

#### Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Association is exposed to other price risk through its equity investments.

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	 2021 et book value	Ν	2020 let book value
Computer equipment	\$ 171,978	\$ 143,722	\$ 28,256	\$	22,356
Furniture and equipment	43,359	35,243	8,116		6,680
Leasehold improvements	3,600	3,600	-		720
Office equipment	18,248	17,278	970		1,212
Website	 103,692	 96,694	6,998		10,497
	\$ 340,877	\$ 296,537	\$ 44,340	\$	41,465

Total amortization expense pertaining to capital assets for the year was \$15,426 (2020 - \$15,773).

Computer equipment under capital lease has a net book value of \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil). However, the Association maintains ownership of such assets, and continues to use them in its operations.

### 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Association appoints the majority of directors of the CBA (BC) Benevolent Society (the "Society"), which is organized as a separate legal entity under the Societies Act. The Association does not control the Society through its appointment of directors, as the Association and Law Society of British Columbia have equal control as members of the Society. The Society is governed by its own separate constitution and bylaws and operates independently, with financial risk management controls reported annually to the Association as a member of the Society. During the year, the Association made a donation of \$10,000 to the Society (2020 - \$Nil). There are no current liabilities reported by the Society with respect to financial risk to the Association.

Included in accounts payable is \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil) held on behalf of the CBA (BC) Benevolent Society.

### 5. CANADA EMERGENCY BUSINESS ACCOUNT LOAN

The Association has applied for and received the Canada Emergency Business Account Loan. The loan is a one time draw of up to \$40,000, is non-interest bearing and has a maturity and repayment date of December 31, 2022 and has no specific terms of repayment. At the maturity date the loan is converted to a term loan with an interest rate of 5.00% per annum on any of the outstanding amount. On December 31, 2022, if at least 75% of the January 2021 loan balance is paid back then the remaining portion of the loan will be forgiven. The maximum amount that can be forgiven is \$10,000.

### 6. COMMITMENTS

The Association leases its office premises under a lease agreement which expires September 2023. In addition to basic rent, the Association is required to pay a portion of certain operating costs and property taxes. The Association has also leased equipment under lease agreements which expire during March 2023 and January 2024. Basic rent under the office premises lease agreement and payments under the equipment leases for the next four fiscal years are anticipated to be as follows:

2022 2023 2024	\$ 162,708 158,279 13,070
	\$ 334.057

### 7. RESERVE FUND

The Association's reserve fund is comprised of a restricted portion which is to be maintained at no less than \$1,054,801 and a long-term unrestricted portion. The interest accrued on the restricted portion will be held in the unrestricted portion. The restricted portion of the reserve fund was established in 1989. Disbursements from the restricted portion of the fund are to be made only with the approval of the Association's board of directors. The Association invests the assets comprising both components of the reserve fund separately from other net assets. The continuity of the reserve fund is as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,752,687	\$ 1,543,194
Reserve fund transactions:		
Investment income - marketable securities - reserve	72,523	79,93
Investment counsel fees - marketable securities - reserve	-	(11,36
Unrealized gain (loss) - marketable securities - reserve	166,127	(25,68
	238,650	42,87
Investment counsel fees paid for by Operating fund	-	11,36
Transfer from Operating Fund	-	155,24
	1,991,337	1,752,68
Comprised as follows:		
Restricted portion	1,054,801	1,054,80
Long-term unrestricted portion	936,536	697,88
	\$ 1,991,337	\$ 1,752,68

### 8. GRANTS

Total grants received or receivable during the year are as follows:

	2021	2020
Law Foundation of British Columbia	\$ 78,611	\$ 89,070
Columbia Basin Trust	27,250	6,000
Law Society of British Columbia	-	-
Vancouver Bar Association	-	-
Grants received and deferred or repayable	(14,608)	(47,750)
	\$ 91,253	\$ 47,320

### 9. ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

Detail on certain expenditure categories is provided below for additional information. These expenditures are included in the total activities expenditure of \$1,431,511 (2020 - \$1,488,139) for the year.

	2021			2020		
Communication and BarTalk	\$	347,617	\$	226,050		
Sections-administration		275.421	\$	275,800		
LLR/Advocacy	φ \$	191,403	\$	167,524		
Professional development	⊅	170,912	\$	274,976		
Member Recruitment/ Retention	\$	168,111	\$	138,488		