Nanny Angel Network Inc. Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Nanny Angel Network Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nanny Angel Network Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, 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 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 Nanny Angel Network Inc. as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its 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. In addition, the Organization does not retain the postmarked envelopes for donations received by mail and, as a result, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence surrounding the cut-off of revenues received around year-end. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows provided by operating activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, current assets as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2019 and 2018 years. The predecessor auditors' opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 was modified because of the possible effects of the limitation in scope with respect to the completeness of fundraising revenue.

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 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 qualified opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Organization for the year ended December 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those statements on June 12, 2019 as a result of the scope limitation on the completeness of revenue as described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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.

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 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 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

Lipton LLP

Toronto, Ontario June 17, 2020

Nanny Angel Network Inc. Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2019

	2019	2018		
Assets				
Current				
Cash	\$ 115,361	\$ 256,430		
Short-term investments	1,560,225	988,706		
Interest receivable	4,873	748		
Government remittances recoverable	14,772	13,973		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	41,683	43,567		
	1,736,914	1,303,424		
Capital assets (Note 3)	4,067	5,233		
	\$ 1,740,981	\$ 1,308,657		
Liabilities Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5(a))	\$ 39,676	\$ 80,672		
Deferred contributions (Note 4)	10,520	-		
	50,196	80,672		
Commitment (Note 7) Subsequent event (Note 8)				
Net Assets				
Internally restricted net assets	300,000	300,000		
Unrestricted net assets	1,390,785	927,985		
	1,690,785	1,227,985		
	\$ 1,740,981	\$ 1,308,657		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Audrey Guth	Audry H.T.
Director	
Director	

Nanny Angel Network Inc. Statement of Operations Year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018		
Revenues				
Donations	\$ 848,781	\$ 458,151		
Fundraising	130,074	116,412		
Sponsorships	457,790	540,070		
Investment income	19,294	7,349		
Change in fair value of short-term investments	26,470	(16,934)		
	1,482,409	1,105,048		
Expenses				
Personnel costs	371,656	306,684		
Contract services	76,469	70,739		
Event expenses	288,190	251,579		
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	8,169	(2,736)		
General and administration	73,817	52,462		
Marketing	36,722	14,782		
Operations	97,725	74,393		
Professional fees	21,204	27,869		
Rent	44,491	38,672		
Amortization	1,166	956		
	1,019,609	835,400		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 462,800	\$ 269,648		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Nanny Angel Network Inc. Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2019

	nternally estricted	Ur	nrestricted	2019	2018
Net assets - beginning of year Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 300,000	\$	927,985 462,800	\$1,227,985 462,800	\$ 958,337 269,648
Net assets - end of year	\$ 300,000	\$	1,390,785	\$1,690,785	\$ 1,227,985

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Nanny Angel Network Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018		
Operating activities				
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 462,800	\$	269,648	
Item not affecting cash:				
Amortization	1,166		956	
Change in fair value of short-term investments	(26,470)		16,934	
	437,496		287,538	
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable	(4,125)		43,227	
Increase in government remittances recoverable	(799)		(9,800)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets	1,884		(10,642)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(40,996)		44,784	
Increase in deferred contributions	10,520		-	
Cash flows provided by operating activities	403,980		355,107	
Investing activities				
Purchase of short-term investments	(1,050,689)		(1,008,473)	
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	505,640		401,558	
Purchase of capital assets	303,040		(4,507)	
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Cash flows used in investing activities	(545,049)		(611,422)	
Net change in cash	(141,069)		(256,315)	
Cash - beginning of year	256,430		512,745	
Cash - end of year	\$ 115,361	\$	256,430	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1. Purpose of the organization

Nanny Angel Network Inc. (the "Organization") was incorporated under the Ontario Corporations Act without share capital on January 6, 2009 and subsequently registered as a charitable organization. As such, the Organization is exempt from income tax under Section 149(1) of the income Tax Act (Canada) and may issue receipts for charitable donations. The purpose of the Organization is to receive and maintain funds and apply all or part thereof and/or the income therefrom to fund program initiatives that the support the wellbeing of mothers with cancer and their children such as providing childcare services for children aged 16 and under in the province of Ontario.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Organization are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Management estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the 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 adjustments are made as appropriate in the year they become known. Significant management estimates include accrued liabilities.

(b) Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recorded over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the declining balance method and the following rates:

Office equipment and furniture 20% Computer hardware 30%

(c) 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. Restricted contributions for which the related expenses are not yet incurred are reported on the statement of financial position as deferred contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received. Investment income is recognized in the year received or receivable.

Sponsorship revenue for events is recognized as revenue once the event has been held.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Contributed goods and services

(i) Contributed goods

Contributed goods are recorded as revenue at their fair value with a corresponding expense being allocated to the respective program. The Organization only recognizes contributed goods when the fair value can be reasonably estimated and the goods would have otherwise been purchased in the normal course of operations. The Organization received gifts in kind during the year with a fair value of \$7,188 (2018 - \$Nil), which are included in donation revenue.

(ii) Contributed services

The Organization would not be able to carry out its programs without the services of volunteers who contribute a considerable number of hours. The nature and amount of contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements due to the difficulties in determining their fair value.

(e) Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial instruments at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost except for short-term investments, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses in the period in which they occur.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash and interest receivable. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(f) Internally restricted funds

The Organization, through a resolution by the Board of Directors', maintains a reserve fund to be used for future expansions including the Kingston expansion and to anticipate economic declines. The Organization may not use these internally restricted funds without the approval of the Board of Directors.

(g) Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities dominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date the transaction occurred. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations.

3. Capital assets

	Accumulated Net book value					ıe	
	Cost	amortization		2019			2018
Computers	\$ 4,950	\$	4,127	\$	823	\$	1,177
Furniture and equipment	4,507		1,263		3,244		4,056
	\$ 9,457	\$	5,390	\$	4,067	\$	5,233

4. Deferred contributions	2019	2018
Deferred contributions - beginning of year Restricted contributions received during year	\$ - 10,520	\$ -
Amount recognized as revenue during year Deferred contributions - end of year	\$ 10,520	\$ <u>-</u> -

5. Related party transactions

- (a) During the year, the Organization reimbursed a company whose president is a Director of the Organization for shared administrative and janitorial expenses amounting to approximately \$26,000 (2018 - \$22,000). Of these amounts, approximately \$1,200 (2018- \$1,200) is outstanding and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2019.
- (b) During the year, the Organization paid property rent to a company whose president is the spouse of the chair of the Organization's Board of Directors amounting to approximately \$58,000 (2018 \$86,000).

6. Financial instruments

The Organization is exposed to the following risks through its financial instruments:

(a) 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. The Organization is exposed to market risk on its short-term investments, which consist of investments in private mutual funds. Short-term investments are invested with a large financial institution and the performance of the investments are reviewed on a regular basis.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to meet its cash requirements or to fund its obligations as they become due. The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Amounts owing are generally repaid within 30 days; and as such, management does not believe its exposure to liquidity risk is significant.

(c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The following amounts denominated in United States dollars are included in the Organization's balance sheet and therefore subject it to currency risk:

	2019 \$ US		2018 \$ US	
Cash Short-term investments	\$ 14,170 100,000	\$	18,650 Nil	

Nanny Angel Network Inc. Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2019

7. Commitment

The Organization has committed to pay rent of \$3,000 per month through December, 31, 2021 for the Toronto location and rent of \$400 each month for the Kingston location on a month to month basis.

8. Subsequent event

On December 31, 2019, the World Health Organization ("WHO") was alerted to several cases of pneumonia in Wuhan, China. The virus causing the pneumonia was later identified as coronavirus disease or COVID-19. COVID-19 quickly spread to other countries throughout the world and on March 11, 2020, the WHO declared the global outbreak of COVID-19 as a pandemic. This lead to travel restrictions and bans put in place by various governments around the world, as well as the closing of non-essential businesses in many countries, resulting in a generally negative effect on the global economy. As a result of the pandemic, the Organization cancelled its 2020 annual gala subsequent to year-end. Sponsors that had already contributed to the gala have been given the option to receive a refund of their sponsorship, convert the sponsorship to a donation or roll the sponsorship over to the 2021 gala. Currently, however, an estimate of the financial effects, if any, of COVID-19 on the Organization's future operations cannot be made due to the uncertainty in future developments.

9. Comparative figures

Certain figures in the 2018 comparative financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the basis of presentation used in 2019.