

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



Pro Bono Law
Saskatchewan

ABOUT PRO BONO LAW SASKATCHEWAN

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan (PBLs) is a non-profit, non-government organization that provides free legal advice to low-income clients in Saskatchewan. PBLs operates and partners with 14 free legal clinics across Saskatchewan. PBLs tries to fill the gap of legal services between government funded legal aid and hiring a private lawyer.

PBLs adopts the following definition of pro bono legal services:

Providing professional legal services without expectation of fee, where legal aid is not available, for:

- persons of limited means who demonstrate a need for legal assistance but are unable to afford legal counsel without suffering financial hardship;
- charitable, non-profit, religious, civic, community, governmental and educational organizations in matters that are designed primarily to address the needs of persons of limited means or which work for the public good of marginalized or disadvantaged individuals or groups;
- matters of public interest and broad community concern which might not otherwise be pursued; and
- the improvement of the law or legal system in a manner which benefits marginalized or disadvantaged individuals or groups.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to provide quality pro bono legal services to persons of limited means.

OUR VISION

Our vision is to provide prompt, efficient and effective pro bono legal services and legal resources for persons of limited means with the assistance of volunteer lawyers across Saskatchewan.

WE BELIEVE

- in the intrinsic value of every person;
- that the justice system should be accessible to every person;
- that lawyers care and want to give back;
- that knowledge gives people power;
- that everyone deserves justice; and
- that lawyers and PBLs have a role to play in advocating for social change.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

This past year, Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan (PBLs) experienced continual growth and dedication to furthering our mission of increasing the accessibility of our legal system in Saskatchewan. We served more clients than ever before, and also looked introspectively on how to best solidify our organization to better serve our clients.

We continue to see an increase in demand for our services, without any changes to our income eligibility. We were able to serve a record number of clients through our Free Legal Clinics and Panel Programs and increased the percentage of clients attending their Free Legal Clinic appointments. We also worked to improve our website and intake process to increase our efficiencies and resources to our clients.

All our success is made possible by the incredible support and dedication of our volunteer lawyers. Our volunteers take time out of their practice and personal lives to serve clients who would otherwise not receive any legal advice on their legal matters. Our volunteers not only benefit the client, but also the justice system as a whole by providing their time and expertise to help better prepare self-represented litigants in Saskatchewan.

Further, PBLs is able to provide our programming and services to an ever-growing diverse population through key partnerships within the community. From our long-term steadfast partnerships to our new emerging partnerships, we would not be able to provide the programs and services that we do without your continued support. Each partnership is essential to allow us to deliver our services efficiently and effectively to the Saskatchewan public.

Finally, we would like to highlight our longstanding supportive funders that make our existence possible. The Law Foundation of Saskatchewan continues to be Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan's primary funder, as well as the Law Society of Saskatchewan, the Canadian Bar Association, Saskatchewan Branch, and Childview Inc. PBLs is thankful for the support and encouragement of our community of lawyers, justice stakeholders and community partners.

Major Mike Hoeft

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

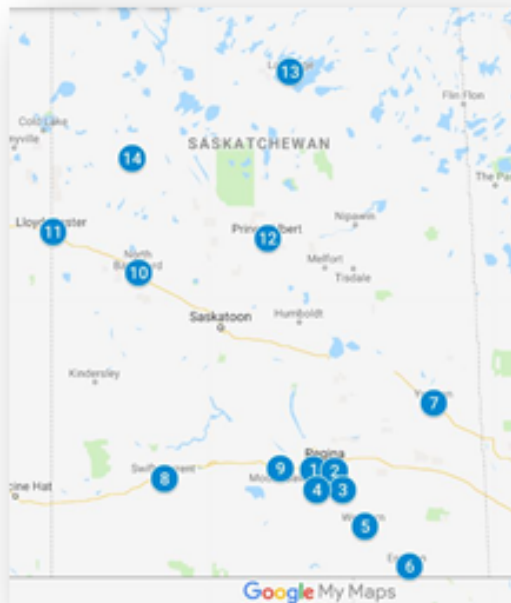
Carly Romanow

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FREE LEGAL CLINIC PROGRAM

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan's largest program is our Free Legal Clinic Program. At the Free Legal Clinics, clients will receive up to one hour of free legal advice from a volunteer lawyer. Clients can receive advice in any area of law. Clients may book follow-up appointments as necessary. In 2019, PBLs directly operated 12 Free Legal Clinics in 10 communities across Saskatchewan in partnership with local community organizations. We further support the work of AJEFS in providing the French Free Legal Clinic and the Central Alberta Community Legal Clinic in providing the Lloydminster Free Legal Clinic.

FREE LEGAL CLINIC PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS



- Salvation Army Regina (Regina Free Legal Clinic)
- Regina Public Library (Regina FAMily Law Free Legal Clinic)
- Provincial Court of Saskatchewan (Regina Small Claims Clinic)
- AJEFS (Regina French Legal Clinic)
- Community Low Income Centre (Weyburn Free Legal Clinci)
- Salvation Army Estevan (Estevan Free Legal Clinic)
- Salvation Army Yorkton (Yorkton Free Legal Clinic)
- Salvation Army Moose Jaw (Moose Jaw Free Legal Clinic)
- North Battleford Catholic Family Services (North Battleford Free Legal Clinic)
- Lloydminster Provincial Court House (Lloydminster Free Legal Clinic)
- Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre (Prince Albert Free Legal Clinic)
- Scattered Site Outreach (La Ronge Free Legal Clinic)
- Salvation Army Meadow Lake (Meadow Lake Free Legal Clinic)

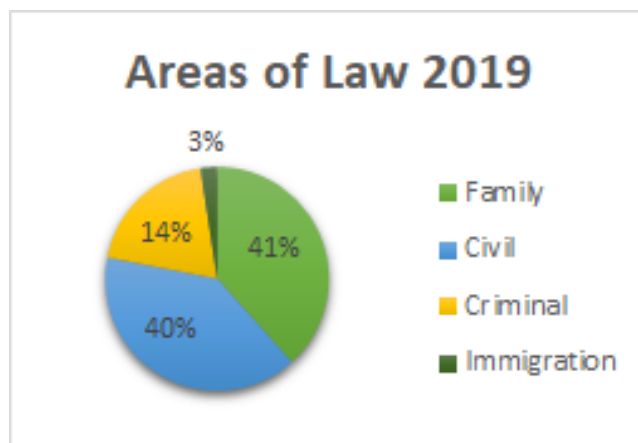
FREE LEGAL CLINIC PROGRAM

In 2019, PBLS served **1,810** clients through the Free Legal Clinic Program. We increased our show rate (the percentage of people that attend their scheduled Free Legal Clinic appointment) to **64%**.



In its first year, we served **107** clients at the Regina Public Library Walk-in Family Law Clinic and **12** clients at the French Free Legal Clinic.

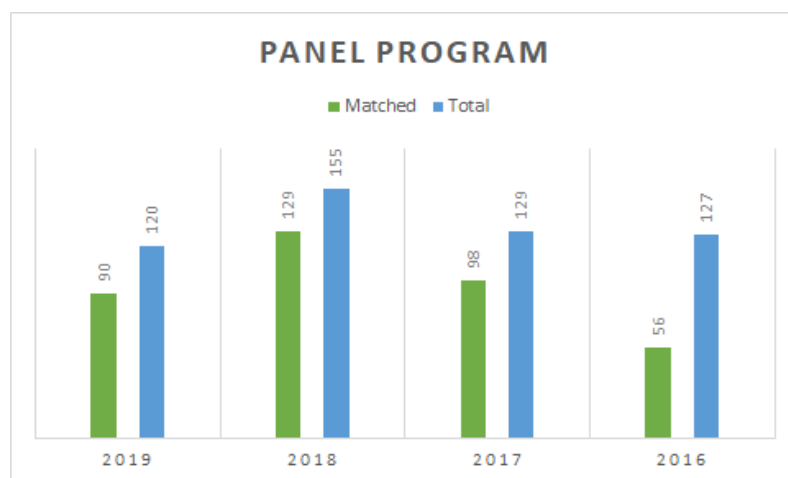
Here is breakdown of area of law that clients received advice in through the Free Legal Clinic Program:



PANEL PROGRAM

Through the Panel Program, volunteer lawyers provide limited scope to full representation for individuals and community organizations of limited means. The program is province-wide. Several of these programs are specialized, where volunteer lawyers provide assistance with particular areas of law. Below is a list of the Panel Programs:

- **Inmates Legal Assistance Panel:** Assists inmates in provincial or federal prisons in Saskatchewan with institutional matters, such as access to healthcare, discipline charge hearings and access to outside communication.
- **Immigration & Refugee Panel:** Assists individuals in the immigration and refugee process in Saskatchewan.
- **Seniors Panel:** Assists seniors receiving the Federal Guaranteed Income Supplement.
- **Solicitor Panel:** Assists charitable, non-profit or community organizations of limited means.
- **Residential Tenancies Panel:** Volunteer lawyers and articling students assist low-income persons facing residential tenancy matters.
- **Criminal Appeals Panel:** Assists individuals who are denied both Legal Aid and court-appointed counsel and are appealing a conviction or section, or are the respondents to a criminal appeal.



VOLUNTEERS

During 2019, **116** lawyers volunteered with Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan programs or our approved partner programs.

2019 FREE LEGAL CLINIC VOLUNTEERS

Regina

Kathleen Peterson	Tyne Hagey	Iidowu Adetogun	Pierre Hawkins	Terra Lennox-Zepp
Mackenzie Tulloch	Paul Kangles	Bukola Afolabi	Brendan Campbell	Ron Parchomchuk
Khurshed Chowdhury	Olumide Adetunji	Talon Regent	Sean Watson	Henry Siwak
Donald Hobday	Karolee Zawislak	Tim Hansen		Victoria Elliott-Erickson
Megan Milani	Jessica Nixon	Jeffery Galbraith	<u>Northern Rural</u>	Daniel Arnot
Pierre Hawkins	Zina Scott		<u>(La Ronge, Meadow</u>	
Christa Weber	Lee Reid	<u>Yorkton</u>	<u>Lake, Estevan,</u>	<u>North Battleford</u>
Nicole Sarauer	Annie Quangtakoune	Shane Wagner	<u>Weyburn)</u>	Ben Feist
Nicole Folk	Emily Kirk	Michelle Brassard	Amjad Murabit	Richard Gibbons
Dan Morris	Adam Fritzler	Adeola Oloko	Frankie Young	Jeff Baldwin
Stephanie Yang	Deidre Brandt	Rhiannon Montgomery	Ron Cherkewich	Robert Feist
Riley Potter	Haley Irwin	Mark Persick	Neil McPhee	Marilyn Adsit
Carly Romanow	Nicholas Brown	Habibat Kasim	Brett Cavanaugh	
Nordika Dussion	Rani Grewall	Kristin Martinuk	Ben Rakochy	
Anderson Stodalka	David Flett	Ashley Dodd	Ashala Naidu	
Crystal Robertson	Kelsey Krecklewich		Candace Guist	
Jeffrey Norwig	Shealagh Mooney	<u>Swift Current</u>	Bradley Mitchell	
Andrea Johnson	Thomas Le	Lindsay Gates	Colin Ouellette	
Kristen Bates	Bhavan Jaggi	Marisha Paquin	Kim Armstrong	
Lennard Young	Kaylea Lax	Logan Spearing	Nicole Hataley	
Jim Hall	Danish Shah	Ryan Nagel	Damian McGrath	
Graham Quick	Lindsey Parkatti	Nicholas Koltun	Denim Martyn	
Baraba Mysko	Kara Moen	Ashley Falk	Katherine Melnychuk	
Michelle Owolagba	Bennett Miskey	Jean Jordaan	Alanna Carlson	
Kara-Dawn Jordan	Patick Hopf	Bob Hale	Jared McRorie	
Nicholas Cann	Romain Baudemont			
Randall Langard		<u>Small Claims</u>	<u>Prince Albert</u>	
Yinka Langgard	<u>Moose Jaw</u>	Brady Knight	Estelle Hjertaas	
Connor Clyde	Ken Cornea	Anthony Thera	Randi Arnot	

VOLUNTEERS

2019 PANEL VOLUNTEERS

Kara Moen
Katherine Roy
Rhiannon Montgomery
Madison Wells
Bhavan Jaggi
Dale Beck
Nicole Krupski

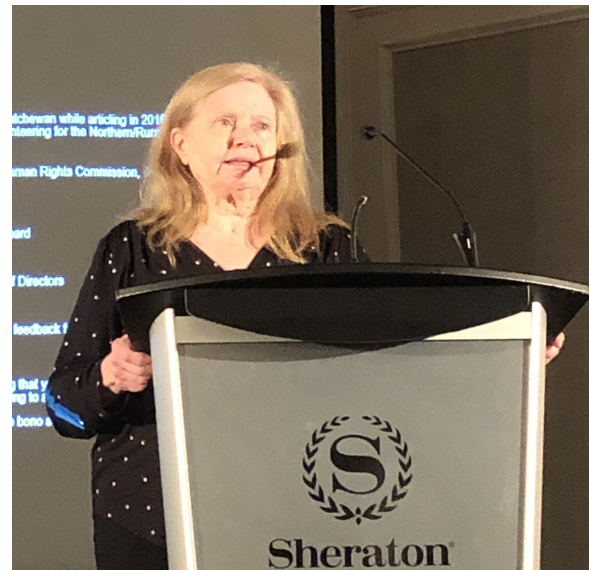
Bryan Auge
Ben Feist
Anna Singer
Sandra Bobyk
Owen Griffiths
Barbara Mysko*
Michelle Brassard

Samar Awadh
Jean Jordaan
Clayton Barry
Emily Erhardt
Meara Conway
Arjun Shankar
Ling Ma

* accepted more than one file

Service Award Partnership

PBLS partners with the Law Society of Saskatchewan to award an annual Pro Bono Service Award that recognizes outstanding pro bono contributions by a lawyer in the province. In 2018, the award was named the Victor P. Dietz, Q.C. Pro Bono Service Award to honour the life of one of the founding board members and long-time supporter of PBLS. In 2019, **Pat Tondevold** won the Victor P. Dietz, Q.C. Pro Bono Service Award.



Gerrand Rath Johnson won the 2019 Dedicated Firm Award



Nicole Hamm won the Volunteer of the Year Award

OUR TEAM

Board of Directors

Major Mike Hoeft (President)
Riva Farrell Racette (Vice-President)
Susan Amrud, Q.C. (Secretary-Treasurer)
Stephen McLellan (Past President)
Randi Arnot
Kim Newsham
David Stack, Q.C.

Staff

Carly Romanow, Executive Director & Staff Lawyer

Pierre Hawkins, Programs Director & Staff Lawyer (January 2018 - October 2019)

Lindsey Beaudry, Programs Director & Staff Lawyer (October 2019 - Present)

Kaitlynn McArthur, Programs Coordinator

Paige Moreside, Interim Programs Coordinator (June 2019 - June 2020)

Bob Hale, Intake Lawyer

Catherine Osborne, Intake and Administrative Assistant

Kelsey Morrison, Intake and Administrative Assistant

Natalie Tide-Mostowchuk, Practicum Student (January - April 2019)

Ayendrila Sharma, Summer Student (May-August 2019)



SUPPORTERS & FUNDERS

Funders

PBLS acknowledges the general annual funding from the **Law Foundation of Saskatchewan** and thanks the Law Foundation of Saskatchewan for its commitment to access to justice initiatives .

PBLS would also like to acknowledge and thank the **Law Society of Saskatchewan** for their generous financial and in-kind support.



Supporters

CBA Saskatchewan Disbursement Fund

PBLS partners with the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Bar Association to offer a Disbursement Fund. The Fund is used by lawyers providing pro bono assistance through PBLS programs.

Insurance Partnership

PBLS continues to work with the Saskatchewan Lawyers' Insurance Association and the Law Society of Saskatchewan to ensure that there are no barriers to lawyers in Saskatchewan engaging in the delivery of pro bono legal services through PBLS.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Management has the responsibility for preparing the accompanying financial statements. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting policies and making objective judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements and for the accounting systems from which they are derived, management maintains the necessary system of internal controls designed to provide assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and proper records are maintained.

Ultimate responsibility for financial statements lies with the Board of Directors for Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.

Independent auditors examine the financial statements and meet with management to review their findings. The independent auditors' report follows. The auditors have full and free access to the Board to discuss their findings regarding the integrity of the Fund's financial reporting and the adequacy of the system of internal controls.

CRomanow

Carly Romanow
Executive Director

Ruth Armstrong

Ruth Armstrong
Office Administrator/Accounting



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To the Members,
Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, accumulated surplus 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 December 31, 2019, and its financial performance 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 Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Saskatchewan, 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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 significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

April 27, 2020
Regina, Saskatchewan

VIRTUS GROUP LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants



Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
For the year ended December 31, 2019
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 518,351	\$ 437,434
Accounts receivable	3,175	14,861
Prepaid expenses	300	1,881
	521,826	454,176
Trust Assets - Disbursement Fund (Note 3)	79,936	77,862
	\$ 601,762	\$ 532,038
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,501	\$ 3,665
Annual fees received in advance	59,470	32,090
Deferred grant revenue	50,000	-
Payable to the Law Society of Saskatchewan	58,660	103,530
	174,631	139,285
Trust Liabilities - Disbursement Fund (Note 3)	79,936	77,862
	254,567	217,147
Net Assets		
Unrestricted Surplus	347,195	314,891
	\$ 601,762	\$ 532,038

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Commitments (Note 4)

Approved by:

M. H. B. Director

R. M. H. Director

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Statement of Operations and Surplus
For the year ended December 31, 2019
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Annual fees	\$ 27,990	\$ 27,675
Disbursement fund (Note 3)	3,292	3,867
Donations	19,485	16,327
Investment income	11,513	7,146
Law Foundation of Saskatchewan grant	450,000	400,000
Law Society of Saskatchewan grant	30,000	45,000
Fundraising events	7,670	-
	<u>549,950</u>	<u>500,015</u>
Expenses		
Board meetings and travel	1,394	1,099
Fundraising events	2,775	-
Disbursement fund (Note 3)	3,292	3,867
Insurance	1,762	1,757
Management fees to the Law Society of Saskatchewan	17,400	39,987
Office and sundry	13,301	4,229
Office rent	19,658	19,131
Professional development	5,518	1,850
Professional fees and services	11,375	11,235
Program development costs	14,947	17,991
Public relations	4,529	3,295
Salaries and benefits	416,162	362,137
Server hosting and communications	5,533	4,828
	<u>517,646</u>	<u>471,406</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	32,304	28,609
Unrestricted surplus - beginning of year	<u>314,891</u>	<u>286,282</u>
Unrestricted surplus - end of year	<u><u>\$ 347,195</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 314,891</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2019
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 32,304	\$ 28,609
Non-cash operating working capital (Note 5)	48,613	39,456
	<u>80,917</u>	<u>68,065</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	80,917	68,065
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	<u>437,434</u>	<u>369,369</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 518,351</u>	<u>\$ 437,434</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2018)

1. Governing statutes and nature of operations

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. is provincially incorporated under *The Non-Profit Corporations Act, 1995* and is a registered charity. The Organization's mandate is to improve access to justice in Saskatchewan by creating, facilitating, and promoting opportunities for lawyers to provide high-quality pro bono legal services to persons of limited means who are in need and/or disabled. As a registered charity, the Organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1)(f) of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. The financial statements reflect the following policies:

Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded on the statement of financial position when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are required to be recognized at fair value upon initial recognition, except for certain related party transactions. Measurement in subsequent periods of equity instruments is at fair value. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost adjusted by transaction costs, which are amortized over the expected life of the instrument.

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged at arm's length between willing, unrelated parties in an open market. Changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

When there is an indication of impairment and such impairment is determined to have occurred, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost is reduced to the greater of the discounted cash flows expected or the proceeds that could be realized from the sale of the financial asset. Such impairments can be subsequently reversed if the value subsequently improves.

The Organization recognized financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying value given the short term nature of the amounts.

Tangible capital assets

As the Organization's average total revenues are less than \$500,000, the Organization has chosen to expense the purchase of capital assets. At the end of the year, the Organization's assets consisted of office furniture. There were no tangible capital assets purchased in 2019 (2018 - nil).

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the deferral method of accounting to recognize revenue. Annual fees received in advance are deferred and recognized as revenue over the applicable period. Grant revenue and other revenues are recognized in the period when the funds are received.

Contributed materials

Contributed tangible capital assets and non-capital items are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. In circumstances when fair value cannot be reasonably determined, the contributed capital assets and non-capital items are recorded at nominal value.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2019

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2018)

3. Disbursement trust fund

The Disbursement Trust Fund consists of restricted donations received by the Organization. These amounts are used to cover the costs incurred by volunteers, such as photocopying or filing costs, in providing litigation services to clients. As the funds are restricted, revenues are recognized as expenses are incurred.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Opening balance - beginning of year	\$ 77,862	\$ 76,229
Donations received	5,366	5,500
Expenses	<u>(3,292)</u>	<u>(3,867)</u>
Closing balance - end of year	<u>\$ 79,936</u>	<u>\$ 77,862</u>

4. Commitments

The organization has commitments for premises under agreements requiring aggregate minimum payments over the next one year as follows:

2020	\$	8,342
2021	\$	22,056
2022	\$	22,056
2023	\$	20,218

5. Non-cash operating working capital

Details of net change in each element of working capital relating to operations excluding cash are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
(Increase) decrease in current assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 11,686	\$ (11,614)
Prepaid expenses	<u>1,581</u>	<u>(40)</u>
	13,267	(11,654)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 27,380	\$ 4,415
Annual fees received in advance	50,000	-
Deferred revenue	(44,870)	45,822
Payable to the Law Society of Saskatchewan	<u>2,836</u>	<u>873</u>
	<u>35,346</u>	<u>51,110</u>
	<u>\$ 48,613</u>	<u>\$ 39,456</u>

6. Economic dependence

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. currently receives the majority of its revenues in the form of grants from The Law Foundation of Saskatchewan. As a result, the Organization is dependent upon the continuance of this grant to maintain operations at the current level.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2019
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2018)

7. Financial risk management

The Organization has a risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The significant risk to which the Organization is exposed to is:

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the receipt of funds from its operations and other related sources. Funds from these sources are primarily used to finance working capital and are considered adequate to meet the Organization's financial obligations.

8. Subsequent events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic for the COVID-19 virus. The Organization is following health advisories and mandatory requirements from local, provincial and national health and government organizations. The impact of the pandemic on the Organization's operations and finances, if any, is unknown at this time.
