



PRO BONO LAW ONTARIO

2003

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT



PRO BONO LAW ONTARIO

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Chair's message

Raj Anand



■ Since opening in January 2002, PBLO has tried to facilitate a change in the way pro bono services are being organized and delivered in Ontario. In Toronto, seven leading firms are formalizing their pro bono policies and are preparing to embark on partnerships that will leverage their extensive resources to assist community legal clinics, social service providers and community development groups.

These organizations have a long and proud history of commitment, hard work and achievement in protecting and promoting the rights of those who suffer from barriers to access to justice. Indeed, Legal Aid Ontario stands at the forefront of our society's efforts to break down these barriers, and we will do what we can to supplement these efforts.

As a result of funding obtained by PBLO, another seven projects outside Toronto will leverage the resources of the private bar to improve the capacities of local clinics or to assist individuals who cannot access traditional legal aid services.

The partnerships PBLO facilitates are important because they match the resources of the private bar with the expertise in poverty law and low-income clients that legal clinics and social service agencies bring to the table. When these elements are harnessed, service providers are better able to help their existing clients and are better able to reach out to others. Moreover, approaches to addressing the legal needs of the most vulnerable members of society become more flexible and creative.

I am especially pleased to see the exciting collaborations that many community legal clinics are developing, and PBLO is anxious to help wherever we can. The need to form linkages between pro bono and legal aid is pressing, and I am pleased to see that, together, we are moving in the right direction.

Director's report

Lynn Burns

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■ When PBLO opened its doors in January 2002, there were no organized pro bono initiatives in Ontario, with the exception of a struggling Volunteer Lawyers Service. As such, the first phase of our operations as a resource centre was to create viable pro bono projects. In this, our second year, PBLO continues to dedicate its time and resources to the development of pro bono initiatives and the promotion of a robust pro bono culture. We are proud to announce that we have 27 pro bono projects at various stages of development.

PBLO's project development strategy is to target specific populations – united by demographic factors such as ethnic background, geographic location, age, physical or mental disabilities or HIV+ status – and mobilize members of the private bar to provide tailored pro bono legal services to fill gaps in existing services. PBLO develops its projects according to two Guiding Principles:

- The projects should all compliment, but never duplicate, services offered by Legal Aid Ontario.

- The projects should all be community based and community driven.

Wherever possible, PBLO has engaged the active participation of specialty and community legal clinics. In fact, of PBLO's ten law firm initiatives, four have specialty legal clinics as active partners. Of the seven regional projects, five are being coordinated by community legal clinics, and legal aid is also involved in six of the nine independent projects.

To ensure that pro bono projects are community driven, PBLO includes community groups in as many partnerships as possible. In 2002, PBLO was awarded a \$250,000 grant from the Ontario Trillium Foundation create local pro bono projects outside of Toronto, and to provide training, support and \$25,000 seed money to seven communities. In each community, local members of the judiciary, private bar, legal aid and community groups are working together to design and implement pro bono projects that directly respond to local needs.

The information on the following pages explains in greater detail the range of activities in which we have engaged in the past year. I commend my staff for their hard work and the expertise that they bring to this very important work. I would also like to extend a special tribute to our Board of Directors for their leadership and dedication. In particular, a special note of appreciation to the Chair of the Advisory Board, Chief Justice Roy McMurtry; PBLO's founding President, Ron Manes; and our current President Raj Anand.

Finally, I thank the Law Foundation of Ontario, Legal Aid Ontario, the Law Society of Upper Canada, the Ontario Trillium Foundation and the Ministry of the Attorney General's Victim Services Directorate & Crime Prevention Strategy for providing the financial support that makes PBLO and its projects possible.

Mission & objectives

MISSION STATEMENT

PBLO's mission is to promote access to justice in Ontario by creating and promoting opportunities for lawyers to provide pro bono legal services to persons who lack the means to hire a lawyer. PBLO will broker relationships between high volume service providers (e.g., community legal aid clinics, community-based organizations) on the one hand, and large firms and lawyers associations on the other. PBLO is not intended to play a direct role in the delivery of pro bono legal services, nor is it meant to be a referral agency for such work. PBLO will be a resource centre and provide a coordinated approach to the delivery of pro bono legal services in Ontario.

GUIDING PRINCIPLE

The guiding principle underlying the work of PBLO is that pro bono is not a substitute for a properly funded legal aid system. Pro bono should complement, not replace, government-funded programs to

ensure access to justice. Pro bono should be viewed as an integral part of the legal services delivery system but not as a separate system.

VISION STATEMENT

Ontario lawyers will have the opportunity to participate in a full spectrum of pro bono work, including advice and brief service, transactional assistance, litigation, co-counselling, mentoring, and providing community legal education. This will make a tangible difference in the lives of many low and modest-income individuals in Ontario.

OBJECTIVES

- To broker relationships between high volume service providers (e.g., community legal aid clinics, community-based organizations) on the one hand, and large firms and lawyers associations on the other.

- To improve the overall delivery of pro bono legal services by facilitating the integration and coordination of services provided by pro bono organizations throughout the province of Ontario.
- To enhance the growth of a public service culture within the Ontario bar that values pro bono services.
- To minimize unnecessary barriers and obstacles (e.g. providing malpractice insurance coverage) that might serve as practical disincentives to volunteer lawyer involvement.
- To demonstrate to the public that a significant amount of pro bono work is being done by Ontario lawyers.

Promoting the delivery of high-quality pro bono legal services in Ontario

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■ In order to enhance and strengthen the role of pro bono managers and to ensure that pro bono services are being delivered according to adequate professional standards, PBLO provides ongoing support, consultation and technical assistance to local and specialty pro bono projects.

PBLO has developed a pro bono support plan that provides:

BEST PRACTICES MANUAL FOR PRO BONO DELIVERY

PBLO developed this manual that outlines key aspects of pro bono delivery and gives practical advice on areas ranging from designing and implementing projects to training volunteers, to quantifying outcomes and recognizing volunteers. In order to qualify as a PBLO registered project, project managers must commit to following *Best Practices*.

COMPUTERIZED CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PBLO has licensed rights to use Kemp's Case Works in Canada to facilitate case management for high volume pro bono service providers. This quality

assurance mechanism maintains accurate records of clients and volunteer lawyers, can complete eligibility and conflict checks, includes a calendaring function, and has a tickle system that generates referral letters. It also tracks outcomes by result and successes for clients.

CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION (CLE) CURRICULUM

In order to volunteer for PBLO registered projects, lawyers must be in good standing with the Law Society and be properly trained in the particular area of law. PBLO helps fund and coordinate CLE seminars to train volunteers. PBLO has coordinated a "Nonprofits 101" CLE for Volunteer Lawyers Service volunteers, two education law programs for the Child Advocacy Project, and a "Disability Primer" for ARCH: A Resource Centre for Persons with Disabilities' pro bono project.

RECRUITMENT AND OUTREACH SUPPORT

Balancing outreach to both volunteers and clients is crucial to a project's success. PBLO provides general outreach support to pro bono projects by develop-

ing strategic plans, materials such as pamphlets, posters and flyers, and by assisting with press releases and media relations.

GRANT WRITING AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PBLO recognizes that a project cannot survive without a dedicated coordinator to manage day-to-day operations including conducting intake and screening, matching clients with volunteers, conducting on-going case management and trouble shooting. PBLO provides grant writing services to support projects. For example, PBLO helped South Asian Legal Clinic of Ontario, Association in Defence of the Wrongly Convicted, ARCH and Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic obtain project funding in 2003.

PBLO WEBSITE

In 2002 PBLO launched its website www.probononet.on.ca. The site currently relays information about some of PBLO's registered projects as well as upcoming CLE seminars. PBLO is in the process of developing its interactive features

Consultation with stakeholders

so that volunteer lawyers can be matched to projects according to geographic location and practice area, and so prospective volunteers can obtain relevant CLE materials.

LAWPRO COVERAGE

All lawyers in Ontario are required to carry malpractice insurance in order to practice law. The premiums related to doing pro bono work were regarded as a barrier to lawyers' participation. PBLO approached LawPro, the provincial insurer, in 2002 and requested that they extend malpractice coverage to all lawyers doing pro bono work through PBLO registered projects. As of January 3, 2003, LawPro extended coverage to lawyers in private practice (who are already insured under LawPro) so that they could participate without having to pay an insurance deductible or the claims history levy surcharge on lawsuits arising out of qualified pro bono work. In addition, LawPro extended similar coverage to retired lawyers, in-house corporate counsel, professors and government lawyers who have traditionally been excluded from pro bono opportunities.

PBLO staff has convened meetings across the province with all or some of:

- Major law firms
- Speciality and community legal clinics
- Law Society of Upper Canada
- Law Associations
- Law schools (deans and faculty members)
- Community groups
- Government lawyers

In many cases, PBLO's visits have served as a catalyst for local activity to better coordinate, create or expand the delivery of pro bono legal services.

Pro Bono partnerships and initiatives

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COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Child Advocacy Project (CAP)

CAP is a partnership between PBLO, Justice For Children and Youth and The Advocates' Society. The project provides free legal representation, education and advocacy to young people who are not receiving special education services guaranteed by provincial and federal law as well as those who are unfairly disciplined pursuant to the *Safe Schools Act*. In 2003, CAP's 48 volunteer lawyers donated more than 3,500 hours to more than 90 students in the Greater Toronto Area as well as other parts of the province, including participation in test-case litigation related to Justice For Children and Youth's challenge to s. 43 of the *Charter*.

South Asian Legal Clinic of Ontario (SALCO)

PBLO has supported the South Asian Legal Clinic of Ontario, which serves low-income members of the South Asian Community, since its launch in 2002. In 2003, PBLO helped SALCO obtain funding for a

Pro Bono Program Manager. In 2003, SALCO provided pro bono representation, legal education and referral services to 986 clients.

TeamChild

In 2003, PBLO launched TeamChild, a pilot project and partnership between PBLO and Promoting Economic Activity and Community Health (PEACH) that follows ten children through their school year at Westview Centennial Secondary School in the Jane Finch corridor in the Toronto area. The project provides holistic intervention services, including pro bono legal services, to at-risk children. The pilot period ends in June 2004.

Volunteer Lawyers Service (VLS)

Established in 1994, VLS provides pro bono services to charitable organizations across Ontario. In 2003, VLS had a roster of 118 active volunteers who provided legal services and education to 187 charitable groups.

LAW FIRM INITIATIVES

Dickson Circle

The Dickson Circle is an association of senior litigators from Canada's top law firms dedicated to acting as pro bono counsel in significant cases of public interest and on behalf of clients with disabilities. In August 2003, PBLO brokered a relationship between the Dickson Circle and Community Legal Clinic (Simcoe, Haliburton and Kawartha Lakes). PBLO also brokered a relationship between the Dickson Circle and the Clinic Resource Office at Legal Aid Ontario.

Lawyers for Aboriginal Artists (LAAR)

In November 2003, PBLO launched Lawyers for Aboriginal Artists, a partnership between the law firm Gowling LaFleur Henderson LLP and Aboriginal Legal Services. Gowlings will provide free legal services to low-income Aboriginal artists.

Osler's Partnership

In September 2003, PBLO brokered a partnership between Osler Hoskin Harcourt LLP and the HIV and AIDS Legal Clinic of Ontario. The firm has agreed to provide test-case litigation support to the legal clinic.

REGIONAL PROJECTS

In March 2003, PBLO released its *Phase II Access to Justice Project: In-depth Regional Report*. The report was part of an initiative funded by the Ontario Trillium Foundation to develop organized pro bono programming outside Toronto to address unmet legal needs in different communities. PBLO also formed local steering committees consisting of legal clinics, benchers, members of the judiciary and community groups in Windsor, Hamilton, York & Simcoe Counties, Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay and Ottawa. The steering committees developed project models to provide pro bono services to young people not receiving special education services or being unfairly disciplined pursuant to the *Safe Schools Act*; wills and powers of attorney for low-

income single parents, elderly individuals and individuals with terminal illnesses; business law services to charitable organizations and a host of public legal education services.

OTHER PROJECTS

In 2003, PBLO received funding from the Ontario Ministry of the Attorney General's Victims' Services Directorate and Crime Prevention strategies for two pro bono programs.

The first project is in partnership with the Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic to provide legal education materials and brief services to survivors of domestic abuse. The second project is in partnership with the YMCA of Greater Toronto (downtown and Rexdale) to address legal barriers to housing, employment and education for young people between 16–24. Both projects will launch in the second half of 2004.

CORE STAFF

Lynn Burns, Executive Director

Lisa Cruji, Volunteer Lawyers Service Facilitator & PBLO Office Manager

Nicole Kellow, Children's Projects Coordinator

Yonit Fuhrmann, Project Development Coordinator

CONSULTANTS

Ruby Lam, Community Outreach

Shanthy Weerasekera, Volunteer Lawyers Service Manager

Board and advisory committee



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Advisory Committee Chair:

The Honourable Chief Justice R. Roy McMurtry

During his years as a practising lawyer Mr. McMurtry was active in community service, including Big Brothers, rehabilitation projects for former penitentiary inmates, adult education, senior citizens' housing and multi-cultural initiatives. Mr. McMurtry was appointed Attorney General of Ontario in 1975, a post he held until 1985. He played a key role in the negotiations that led to the Federal/Provincial Accord of November 1981 and the proclamation of Canada's new Constitution in April of 1982. Mr. McMurtry was appointed the Chief Justice of Ontario on February 20, 1996 after having previously been appointed the Chief Justice of the Ontario Court of Justice on February 3, 1994 and the Associate Chief Justice of the Ontario Court of Justice on March 22, 1991. Mr. McMurtry is the founder and President of The Osgoode Society, and the creator and Chair of the Ontario Justice Education Network.

Board of Directors Chair: Raj Anand

Raj Anand is a partner with WeirFoulds LLP. He is a former Chief Commissioner of the Ontario Human Rights Commission and presently acts for complainants and respondents before the Ontario and Canadian Human Rights Commissions. In 1997, he was the first recipient of the Advocates' Society Award of Justice. In 2003, he received the Law Society Medal, the highest honour awarded by the governing body of the legal profession in Ontario.

Michael Barrack

Michael Barrack is a partner at McCarthy Tétrault LLP Toronto. As senior counsel, Mr. Barrack has appeared in the full range of litigation matters at all levels of trial and appeal, including the Supreme Court of Canada. Recently, Mr. Barrack appeared in the Supreme Court of Canada to argue the constitutionality of the provisions of the Criminal Code relating to corporal punishment. Mr. Barrack is listed in the 2004 edition of the *Guide to the Leading 500 Lawyers in Canada* as a leading lawyer in the area of corporate commercial litigation. He is also a member of the executive of The Advocates' Society.

W.A. Bogart

Prof. W.A. Bogart (University of Toronto), LL.M. (Harvard) is Professor of Law, University of Windsor, where he teaches courses on Civil Procedure, Administrative Law, and Access to Justice. In October 2002 he was the recipient of a University of Windsor Award for research and scholarship excellence. Prof. Bogart is a frequent consultant to governments and other bodies in developing legal policy and is also currently Director of Research for the Rules Committee of the Federal Court of Canada (with D. Ferland, Laval).

Colin Campbell

Justice Colin Campbell was appointed to the Superior Court of Justice in June 1998. Prior to his appointment, his legal career was with the firm now known as McCarthy Tétrault. Following his call to the bar in 1962 (Alberta and Northwest Territories in 1974), he practiced in all aspects of civil and criminal litigation. Appearing in trial courts, appellate courts and administrative tribunals in many parts of Canada. Prior to his appointment, the practice of Justice Campbell was largely concentrated in commercial litigation, competition law. He is most known for his defence of doctors before courts and administrative tribunals.

Ruth Carey

Ruth Carey graduated from the University of Ottawa's Faculty of Law in 1991, and was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1993 after completing her articles with Parkdale Community Legal Services. She has been the Executive Director of the HIV & AIDS Legal Clinic (Ontario) ["HALCO"] since 1996. Ms. Carey has served on the Board of Directors of the Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network since 1997 and currently holds a Ministerial appointment to the Ontario Advisory Committee on HIV/AIDS.

Stephen Collinson

Stephen Collinson received his B.A. (Hons.) from Queen's University and his LL.B. from the University of Windsor. He is a former Federal Prosecutor in Halton and he has been appointed as a Per-diem Assistant Crown Attorney and a Deputy Judge of the Ontario Court of Justice. Currently, Mr. Collinson is the Central West Director of the County and District Law Presidents Association, Director of ADAPT and an instructor at the Bar Admissions Course. He is past-president of the Halton County Law Association.

Ronald Foerster

Ronald Foerster is a partner at Borden Ladner Gervais where he is the Toronto Regional Coordinator of the Commercial Litigation Professional Group and the National Coordinator of the Fraud Law Practice Group. Mr. Foerster was appointed Commission counsel to Part II of the Walkerton Inquiry between June 2000 and June 2002. He is currently plaintiff's counsel in major proposed class action against the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration. Mr. Foerster is a member of the Canadian Bar Association – Ontario.

Stephen Goudge

Justice Stephen Goudge Hons. B.A., M.Sc, LL.B. was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1970 and then appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1982. Prior to his appointment to the bench, Justice Goudge was managing partner of the firm Gowling, Strathy & Henderson in Toronto. In 1989 he was Counsel to the Office of the Premier of Ontario. From 1991 to 1996 he was an elected Bencher of the Law Society of the Upper Canada. He is a Judicial Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers and was appointed to the Court of Appeal for Ontario in 1996.

Malcolm Heins

Malcolm Heins was named Chief Executive Officer of the Law Society of Upper Canada in January 2001. For the previous six years, Mr. Heins had been President and Chief Executive Officer of the Lawyers' Professional Indemnity Company (nka as LawPRO). Mr. Heins is a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada and the Canadian Bar Association. He is a director of LawPRO, LINK and BAR-eX. In February 2002, Mr. Heins received the 2002 Award of Distinction from the Metropolitan Lawyers Association.

Chief Roberta Jamieson

Chief Roberta Jamieson, LL.D., LL.B., I.P.C., O.C. is a member of the Mohawk Nation of the Six Nations of the Grand River Territory. Chief Jamieson was the first woman from a First Nation in Canada to obtain a law degree, first Aboriginal woman to hold the post of Ontario Ombudsman, and the first woman to be elected Chief of the Six Nations of the Grand River Territory. Chief Jamieson is a member of the Advisory Board of CH Television in Hamilton, Ontario, and is Co-Chair of the President's Committee on Indigenous Studies at McMaster University. She is also the founding Chair of "ImagineNATIVE", an international Media Arts Festival that showcases the work

of indigenous artists from around the world working in film, television, video, radio and multimedia formats. Lauded for developing and promoting non-adversarial methods of conflict resolution, Jamieson has collaborated with legal and political experts in Asia, Africa, Europe and North America to advance democracy through institutional change.

Veronica Lacey

Veronica Lacey began her career as a teacher and was appointed Deputy Minister of Education in 1996. She is a Senior Fellow at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto in the area of Public Policy and International Studies. In 2000, she was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of The Learning Partnership.

Angela Longo

Angela Longo was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of Legal Aid Ontario (LAO) in December 2000. Previously, Ms. Longo established a record of expert leadership in significant public policy initiatives, operational and change management in her 25 years in the

Ontario Public Service in a variety of ministries. She also serves as a Board member of Central Neighbourhood House in Toronto.

Derry Millar

Derry Millar is a partner at WeirFoulds LLP. Mr. Millar is currently Lead Commission Counsel to the Ipperwash Inquiry. Mr. Millar is a Bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada and is the Chair, Inter Jurisdictional Mobility Committee; Chair, Law Society Appeal Panel; Vice-Chair, Equity and Aboriginal Issues Committee/Comite Sur L'Equite et Les Affaires Autochtones; and Vice-Chair, Heritage Committee. Mr. Millar is also a member of the Board of Legal Aid Ontario. He has been a member of the Civil Rules Committee and its predecessors since 1976, past Chair of the Ontario Centre for Advocacy Training and a Director of the Advocates' Society.

Paul Schabas

Paul Schabas is a partner in the Litigation Department at Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP in Toronto. Mr. Schabas regularly acts for the media on freedom of expression cases involving access to courts, publication bans and freedom of information. He was counsel for the Canadian

Foundation for Children Youth and the Law on its *Charter* challenge of s. 43 of the *Criminal Code* (the corporal punishment defence). He is on the Board of the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, and is the Canadian member of the International Advisory Panel on Free Expression of Interights in London, England.

Susan Ursel

Susan Ursel is a partner with the law firm of Green & Chercover. She has worked as one of a team of lawyers on the case of "*Jane Doe*" v. *Metropolitan Toronto Police*, which was a challenge to the police practices in Toronto regarding sexual assaults. She is a past member of the Advisory Committee to the Employment Equity Commissioner, a past director and president of the Emily Stowe Shelter for Women, a past member of the Steering Committee for the Campaign for Equal Families, and a founding Director of the Foundation for Equal Families. Ms. Ursel was also among the founding members of the Gay and Lesbian Issues and Rights Committee of the Canadian Bar Association – Ontario.

Strategic plan 2004–2006

INTRODUCTION

PBLO is ready to shift into Phase II of its operations – continuing project development but increasing its focus on project support. This means facilitating pro bono provision via supporting organized pro bono projects.

OBJECTIVES

1. Promoting the growth of pro bono work throughout Ontario's legal profession:
 - a. Collecting and sharing information about existing pro bono services and areas of need for pro bono services within the profession;
 - b. Conferences and seminars;
 - c. Providing information about pro bono opportunities via its website and other media, including a published directory of pro bono opportunities; and
 - d. Working with professional bodies to promote pro bono culture.
 2. Promoting pro bono services as a means for addressing basic community legal needs:
 - a. Raising general public awareness of pro bono legal services to community organizations and individuals who require legal services, but for which there is no government obligation to provide assistance;
 - b. Maintaining partnerships with legal clinics to provide community legal education workshops and materials via pro bono presenters; and
 - c. Utilizing pro bono lawyers to provide community legal education in areas not supported by legal aid (i.e. charitable sector).
 3. Supporting pro bono service providers
 - a. Developing turnkey materials, best practices guides, policies, case management, training, outreach, resource development, etc. (for more detailed information about the PBLO support plan please consult PBLO's Business Plan);
 - b. Identifying and addressing barriers and obstacles to pro bono participation, i.e., court fees, policies for government lawyers and in-house counsel;
 - c. Facilitating continuing legal education and training in key areas of client need/demand for pro bono services;
 - d. Collecting and sharing information about pro bono to the wider public in order to promote understanding of lawyers' positive contributions to their communities (communication supports); and
 - e. Promoting awareness of PBLO and its services within the profession so that pro bono providers and potential volunteers know where to turn for information, support and volunteer opportunities.
 4. Supporting Policy and Client Focused Research such as:
 - a. Research exploring clients' needs;
 - b. Maintaining regular contact with community stakeholders to ascertain ongoing and emerging legal needs, and evaluate effectiveness of service delivery models;
 - c. Quantifying amount of pro bono work;
 - d. Simplifying judicial procedures;
 - e. Researching barriers and inefficiencies at tribunal levels, administrative hearings, etc.; and
 - f. Policy advocacy projects.
- PBLO will work with the Law Society, policy analysts, academics and other partners to achieve this goal.

Financial report

PBLO Statement of financial position

December 31, 2003, with comparative figures for 2002

| | 2003 | 2002 (Restated - note 8) |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash | \$ 234,571 | \$ 494,679 |
| Contributions receivable (note 2) | 187,391 | - |
| Short-term investment | 10,150 | 10,000 |
| Prepaid expenses | 16,611 | - |
| Capital assets (note 4) | 2,056 | - |
| | <u>\$ 450,779</u> | <u>\$ 504,679</u> |
| Liabilities and Net Assets | | |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 52,293 | \$ 226,033 |
| Deferred contributions (note 5) | 150,500 | 273,439 |
| | <u>202,793</u> | <u>499,472</u> |
| Net assets: | | |
| Invested in capital assets | 2,056 | - |
| Unrestricted (note 6) | 245,930 | 5,207 |
| | <u>247,986</u> | <u>5,207</u> |
| Commitments (note 9) | | |
| | <u>\$ 450,779</u> | <u>\$ 504,679</u> |

PBLO Statement of operations

Year ended December 31, 2003, with comparative figures for 2002

| | 2003 | 2002 (Restated - note 8) |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenue: | | |
| Operating grants from the Law Foundation of Ontario and Legal Aid Ontario (note 7) | \$ 751,808 | \$ 285,321 |
| Grants: | | |
| Ontario Trillium Foundation | 50,000 | 75,000 |
| Volunteer Lawyers Service | 90,236 | 115,655 |
| Law Society of Upper Canada (Department of Canadian Heritage) | 58,876 | 80,052 |
| Other | 9,356 | 1,056 |
| | <u>960,276</u> | <u>557,084</u> |
| Expenses: | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 368,120 | 287,299 |
| Consulting fees | 93,146 | 64,234 |
| Community Access to Justice Project | 58,876 | 80,052 |
| Ontario Trillium Foundation - Seed Funding | 50,000 | 75,000 |
| Travel | 42,130 | 15,989 |
| Office and general | 30,373 | 24,334 |
| Advertising and communication | 27,829 | 52,160 |
| Meals and catering | 21,268 | 23,728 |
| Computer | 7,858 | 46,334 |
| Promotional | 6,484 | 15,668 |
| Photocopier | 4,017 | 2,364 |
| Training | 4,003 | 10,644 |
| Insurance | 2,970 | 2,700 |
| Amortization | 228 | - |
| Office equipment and furniture | 195 | 1,371 |
| | <u>717,497</u> | <u>701,877</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses | <u>\$ 242,779</u> | <u>\$ (144,793)</u> |

PBLO Statement of changes in net assets

Year ended December 31, 2003, with comparative figures for 2002

| | 2003 | | 2002 | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | Invested in capital assets | Unrestricted | Total | Total (Restated - note 8) |
| Net assets, beginning of year | \$ - | \$ 5,207 | \$ 5,207 | \$ 150,000 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses | (228) | 243,007 | 242,779 | (144,793) |
| Purchase of capital assets | 2,284 | (2,284) | - | - |
| Net assets, end of year | \$ 2,056 | \$ 245,930 | \$ 247,986 | \$ 5,207 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PBLO Statement of cash flows

Year ended December 31, 2003, with comparative figures for 2002

| | 2003 | 2002 (Restated - note 8) |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cash flows from (used in) operating activities: | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses | \$ 242,779 | \$ (144,793) |
| Amortization which does not involve cash | 228 | - |
| Change in non-cash operating items: | | |
| Contributions receivable | (187,391) | 150,000 |
| Prepaid expenses | (16,611) | - |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (173,740) | 226,033 |
| | (134,735) | 231,240 |
| Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: | | |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions | (122,939) | 273,439 |
| Increase in short-term investment | (150) | (10,000) |
| | (123,089) | 263,439 |
| Cash flows used in investing activities: | | |
| Additions to capital assets | (2,284) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | (260,108) | 494,679 |
| Cash, beginning of year | 494,679 | - |
| Cash, end of year | \$ 234,571 | \$ 494,679 |



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