# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Directors of Liberty for Youth

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Liberty for Youth (the "organization"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of revenues and expenses, statement of changes in fund balances and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at March 31, 2022, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising or donation revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, current assets and fund balances as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified 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 ASNPO, 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 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.



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued**

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

DBK Accounting Protessional Corportion

**DBK Accounting Professional Corporation** Authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Hamilton, Ontario June 29, 2022

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

	General Fund 2022						•		March 31 2021	
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Government sales taxes recoverable Government remittances payable Interfund balances (Note 3)	\$	- 100,000 32,432 - 732,364 864,796	\$	- 24,323 15,326 (732,364) (692,715)	\$	- 100,000 56,755 15,326 - 172,081	\$	40,554 265 35,268 - - 76,087		
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		-		2,282,182		2,282,182		2,173,732		
	\$	864,796	\$	1,589,467	\$	2,454,263	\$	2,249,819		
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT LIABILITIES Bank indebtedness Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	\$	19,010 50,984 11,380 175,792 - 257,166	\$	- 1,840 1,114,264 1,116,104	\$	19,010 50,984 11,380 177,632 1,114,264 1,373,270	\$	- 26,102 5,171 100,394 1,142,388 1,274,055		
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 5) DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 6)		- 257,166		176,104 175,897 352,001 1,468,105		176,104 175,897 352,001 1,725,271		185,607 - 185,607 1,459,662		
		201,100		1,400,100		1,720,271		1,409,002		
FUND BALANCES										
BALANCE		607,630		121,362		728,992		790,157		
	\$	864,796	\$	1,589,467	\$	2,454,263	\$	2,249,819		

Approved on behalf of the board

Director,

1 to Director,

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		eral Fund 2022	Capital Fund 2022				March 31 2022			arch 31 2021
REVENUE Donations from individuals and corporations	\$	309,347	\$	_	\$	309,347	\$	211,179		
Fundraising income	φ	108,473	φ	-	φ	108,473	φ	98,093		
Grants from other than government		127,460		_		127,460		61,830		
Rental income		20,547		16,514		37,061		41,243		
HCF - pandemic funding		30,005		-		30,005		19,890		
Federal grants		24,308		-		24,308		11,200		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		-		13,991		13,991		-		
Donations from churches and other charities		13,425		-		13,425		13,500		
Gifts in kind		2,195		-		2,195		28,927		
Book sales		1,785		-		1,785		3,838		
Interest income and other		140		-		140		529		
HCF - emergency community support		77		-		77		49,923		
United Way - pandemic funding				-				25,000		
		637,762		30,505		668,267		565,152		
EXPENSES		001,102		00,000		000,201		000,102		
Advertising and promotion		5,491		-		5,491		3,378		
Amortization		-		80,010		80,010		51,672		
Bank charges and interest		7,896		2,167		10,063		6,485		
Building repairs and maintenance		31,976		-		31,976		33,085		
Computer expense		-		2,882		2,882		-		
Fundraising expenses		28,835		-		28,835		13,345		
Grants to other charities		6,376		-		6,376		5,431		
HCF - emergency community support		20,054		-		20,054		49,922		
Insurance		6,321		-		6,321		6,160		
Interest on long-term debt		-		34,178		34,178		71,032		
Office and administration		15,953		-		15,953		18,432		
Pandemic relief		5		-		5		19,890		
Professional fees		10,134		-		10,134		16,082		
Program expenses		78,842		-		78,842		26,703		
Property taxes		14,887		-		14,887		12,403		
Salaries and benefits		401,976		-		401,976		323,145		
Support to youth		11,780		-		11,780		10,215		
United Way - pandemic expenses		633		-		633		25,802		
Utilities		25,896		-		25,896		12,461		
Vehicle expenses		26,447		-		26,447		16,005		
		693,502		119,237		812,739		721,648		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenses before other income		(55,740)		(88,732)		(144,472)		(156,496)		
OTHER INCOME										
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		(35,030)		
Government assistance		(83,307)		-		(83,307)		(132,288)		
		(83,307)		-		(83,307)		(167,318)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenses	\$	27,567	\$	(88,732)	\$	(61,165)	\$	10,822		
		<i>.</i>		· · /	<u> </u>		_	,		

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	General Fund 2022				March 31 2022		N	larch 31 2021
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	580,063	\$	210,094	\$	790,157	\$	779,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		27,567		(88,732)		(61,165)		10,822
BALANCE, ENDING OF YEAR	\$	607,630	\$	121,362	\$	728,992	\$	790,157

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	2022			2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Adjustments for	\$	(61,165)	\$	10,822
Amortization		80,010		51,672
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(13,991)		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		(35,030)
		4,854		27,464
Change in non-cash working capital items				
Accounts receivable		(99,735)		16,483
Prepaid expenses		-		1,102
Short term investment		-		50,238
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		24,883		1,667
Government sales tax recoverable		(21,487)		(9,695)
Government remittances payable Deferred revenue		(9,117)		(2,954)
Delenea levenue		77,238		(25,872)
		(23,364)		58,433
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets		(188,461)		(1,745,933)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		(100,401)		1,161,055
		(211,825)		(526,445)
		(211,023)		(320,443)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Deferred capital contributions		189,888		-
Repayment of long-term debt		(37,627)		(690,195)
Advance of long term debt		-		1,156,000
		152,261		465,805
Decrease in cash		(59,564)		(60,640)
Cash, beginning of year		40,554		101,194
Cash (bank indebtedness), end of year	\$	(19,010)	\$	40,554

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The organization was founded in 2003 and was incorporated as a corporation without share capital by letters patent under the Ontario Corporations Act on April 28, 2003. Under an application for supplementary letters patent dated December 8, 2006, the name was changed from Liberty Community Youth Centre to Liberty For Youth. The corporation is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from payment of income taxes as provided under the Income Tax Act.

Its current activities include encouraging youth to become better citizens, eliminating racial prejudice and discrimination through workshops and seminars and educating youth on the dangers of drugs, violence and other destructive behaviour.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

#### (a) **FUND ACCOUNTING**

All revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities relating to the day to day operations of the organization are reported in the organization's general fund.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the organization's capital assets.

#### (b) **REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Restricted donations and grants related to the Capital Fund are recognized into income at the same rate the associated capital asset is depreciated on an annual basis, over the useful life of the asset.

All other restricted funds are recognized as revenue in the General Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted donations, grants and government assistance are recognized as revenue in the General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Fundraising income and rental revenue is recognized as revenue in the year in which the event or service takes place.

#### (c) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in their fair value.

#### (d) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of the contribution. Amortization is provided on capital assets using the declining balance method over the useful life of the assets at the following annual rates:

Buildings	Declining balance	4%
Vehicles	Declining balance	30%
Basketball court	Declining balance	8%
Furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20%
Computer equipment	Declining balance	55%
Production equipment	Declining balance	45%
Livestock	Declining balance	14%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (e) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect of changes in such estimates on the financial statements in future periods could be significant. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these financial statements are amortization of capital assets and the amount of deferred revenue.

#### (f) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investments, government sales tax recoverable and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government remittances payable.

At the end of reporting period, the organization assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset may be impaired. When there is an indication of impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the statement of revenues and expenses.

#### (g) CONTRIBUTED SERVICES

Contributions of materials and services are recognized in the financial statements at fair value at the date of contribution, but only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of operations, and would otherwise have been purchased.

#### 3. INTERFUND BALANCES

The interfund loans between the General Fund and Restricted Fund are non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	 2022 Cost	2022 Accumulated amortization		 2022 Net	 2021 Net
Land	\$ 598,400	\$	-	\$ 598,400	\$ 598,400
Buildings	1,662,336		190,379	1,471,957	1,533,288
Vehicles	53,834		41,690	12,144	17,349
Basketball court	183,524		7,341	176,183	-
Furniture and equipment	26,768		18,409	8,359	8,135
Computer equipment	27,092		25,358	1,734	2,599
Production equipment	10,553		9,805	748	1,360
Livestock	 15,650		2,993	12,657	12,601
	\$ 2,578,157	\$	295,975	\$ 2,282,182	\$ 2,173,732

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2022	 2021
RBC mortgage, 2.00%, payable in blended monthly payments of \$4,902, due Dec 1, 2022, secured by land and buildings (net book value - \$2,070,357) RBC loan, 4.9%, payable in blended monthly payments of \$1,136, due September 2044, secured by land and buildings (net book value -	\$ 1,109,396	\$ 1,142,388
\$2,070,357)	 180,972	 185,607
Less current portion	1,290,368 1,114,264	1,327,995 1,142,388
Due beyond one year	\$ 176,104	\$ 185,607
Estimated principal re-payments are as follows: 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Subsequent	\$ 1,114,264 5,111 5,368 5,637 5,919 154,069 1,290,368	

### 6. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Capital grants are being recognized as revenue over the same period in which the related assets purchased are being amortized. The activity for this account is as follows:

	 2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ -
Grants for capital assets received in the year	189,888
Less: amortization in the current year	 (13,991)
Total	\$ 175,897

#### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The organization received rental income of \$16,200 (2021 - \$16,200) from the Executive Director.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

#### (a) INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The organization manages its exposure to interest rate risk through fixed rate borrowing. In the case of the long term debt coming due in the following fiscal year, the balanced budget anticipates an increase in the interest rate.

#### (b) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The organization is exposed to credit risk from customers. However, the organization has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

#### (c) LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk arises through having excess financial obligations over available financial assets at any point in time. The organization's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The organization achieves this by attempting to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents.