Community Legal Assistance Services for Saskatoon Inner City Inc. o/a CLASSIC

Financial Statements

March 31, 2024



MARCH 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of:

Community Legal Assistance Services for Saskatoon Inner City Inc. o/a CLASSIC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Community Legal Assistance Services for Saskatoon Inner City Inc. o/a CLASSIC, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, 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.

P. 306.653.5100

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at March 31, 2024, 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 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 Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 judgement 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.

June 12, 2024 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Hounjet Tastad Harpham

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
REVENUE		
Donations (Note 3)	\$ 137,673	\$ 179,586
Fundraising	1,348	•
Grants (Note 2)	1,172,812	
Interest	22,274	8,528
Sponsorships	5,050	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	1,339,157	
EXPENDITURES		
Advertising and promotion	2,896	3,625
Amortization	23,800	16,281
Consultants and strategic planning	32,125	21,165
Fees and dues	16,676	9,713
Fundraising	-	11,504
Honorariums	5,431	4,691
Information technology support	34,124	32,750
Insurance	12,994	
Interest and bank charges	1,107	1,252
Meetings	10,171	6,676
Loss on disposal of capital assets	8,068	-
Office rent	79,128	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Office supplies	33,421	23,617
Professional fees	11,588	
Project ID expenses	7,395	
Repairs and maintenance	18,729	,
Salaries and benefits	948,202	803,313
Telephone	11,509	10,341
Training and seminars	6,853	
Utilities	15,911	<u> 15,248</u>
	1,280,128	1,105,307
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>59,029</u>	\$ <u>33,432</u>



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS Balance, beginning of year Transfer from unrestricted net assets (Note 4)	\$ 452,413 19,919	\$	443,895 8,518
	\$ 472,332	\$ <u></u>	452,413
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS Balance, beginning of year Transfer to internally restricted net assets Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 374,513 (19,919) 59,029	\$	349,599 (8,518) 33,432
	\$ 413,623	\$	374,513



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	59,029	\$ 33,432
Items not involving cash:			
Amortization		23,800	16,281
Loss on disposal of capital assets		8,068	 -
		90,897	49,713
Net change in working capital:			
Accounts receivable		(64)	(24)
Grants receivable		74,918	(93,058)
GST receivable		(1,882)	349
Accrued interest receivable		(629)	(5,877)
Prepaid expenses		(2,527)	165
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		16,142	(4,338)
Salaries payable		3,226	1,117
Vacation pay payable		(9,273)	(8,506)
Payroll deductions payable		12,985	(1,752)
Deferred revenue		161,155	 (12,752)
		344,948	 <u>(74,963</u>)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease (increase) in short term investments		50,000	(250,000)
Increase in investments		(50,000)	(150,000)
Additions to capital assets		<u>(74,654</u>)	 (5,043)
		<u>(74,654</u>)	 (405,043)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		270,294	(480,006)
CASH, beginning of year		359,866	 839,872
CASH, end of year	\$ <u></u>	630,160	\$ 359,866
CASH IS REPRESENTED BY:			
Cash - unrestricted	\$	564,334	\$ 313,329
Cash - restricted		65,826	 46,537
	\$ <u></u>	630,160	\$ 359,866



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

			<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
	ASSETS				
CURRENT					
Cash - unrestricted		\$	564,334	\$	313,329
Cash - restricted			65,826		46,537
Accounts receivable			136		72
Grants receivable (Note 5) GST receivable			28,000 7,083		102,917 5,201
Short term investments - restricted (Note 6)			200,000		250,000
Accrued interest receivable - restricted			6,506		5,877
Prepaid expenses			21,579		19,052
Tropula expenses			893,464	-	742,985
INVESTMENTS - RESTRICTED (Note 6)			200,000		150,000
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 7)			76,247		33,462
		\$	1,169,711	\$	926,447
	LIABILITIES				
CURRENT	LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	31,114	\$	14,971
Salaries payable		•	7,298	•	4,073
Vacation pay payable			38,637		47,910
Payroll deductions payable			34,552		21,567
Deferred revenue (Note 8)			172,155		11,000
			<u> 283,756</u>		99,521
	NET ASSETS				
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS			413,623		374,513
INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS	S (Note 9)		472,332		452,413
			885,955		826,926
		\$	1,169,711	\$	926,447

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

, Director

Director



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2024

The organization was incorporated under the laws of the Non-Profit Corporations Act of the Province of Saskatchewan on March 31, 2006. It became a registered charity under the provision of the Canada Revenue Agency effective February 2, 2007. The main purpose of the organization is to provide legal services to low income individuals.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the organization are in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is defined as cash on hand and cash on deposit, net of cheques issued and outstanding.

Donated materials and services

The organization recognizes donated goods as revenue at their fair value when the goods are donated, the organization would have otherwise purchased the goods, and the goods are expected to be used in the normal course of operations and management believes the fair value can be reasonably determined.

Volunteers assist the organization in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires 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 revenue and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they became known.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the organization becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are derecognized when the rights and obligations to receive or repay cash flows from the assets and liabilities have expired or have been transferred and the organization has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The organization initially measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost except for marketable securities, which are recorded at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations. Financial assets are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period when there are indicators the assets may be impaired.

Recognition of revenue

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and grants. Grants are recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred. Donations are recorded when received. Revenue from fundraising activities are recorded when the event occurs or when they are considered receivable. All other revenue is recognized when earned.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income taxes

The organization is incorporated as a not-for-profit organization; therefore, its earnings are not subject to income tax and no provision has been made for them in these financial statements.

Investments

Term deposits are recorded at cost.

Tangible capital assets and amortization

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Normal maintenance and repair expenditures are expensed as incurred. Amortization is recorded using the following rates and methods:

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Method</u>
Computer equipment	45%	Declining balance
Equipment	20%	Declining balance
Leasehold improvements	5 years	Straight line
Office equipment	20%	Declining balance

In the year of acquisition, assets are amortized at half of the above rates. No amortization is charged in the year of disposal.

2. GRANTS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
City of Saskatoon	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Community Initiatives Fund (Legal Advice Clinic)	28,333	20,835
Community Initiatives Fund (Walk-In Advocacy Clinic)	22,500	23,750
CUPE local 3906	-	500
Department of Justice Canada	70,000	22,500
Government of Canada - Community Services Recovery Fund	19,500	-
Law Foundation of Saskatchewan	600,000	500,000
Merlis Belsher Fund	27,681	20,715
National Indian Brotherhood Trust Fund	100,000	-
Saskatchewan Ministry of Immigration and Career Training	-	4,800
Saskatoon Community Foundation	17,000	15,000
Saskatoon Community Foundation and the Robert Steane gift	45,516	-
SaskEnergy - Share the Warmth program	1,000	-
United Way of Saskatoon and Area	60,000	60,000
University of Saskatchewan - College of Law	122,319	139,285
University of Saskatchewan - College of Law (from Saskatchewan		
Ministry of Justice)	36,360	100,000
University of Saskatchewan - College of Law (Pathways to Equity		
research project)	3,603	-
University of Saskatchewan - Social Innovation Lab	 9,000	 9,000
	\$ 1,172,812	\$ 926,385



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2024

3. DONATIONS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Anonymous donor	\$ 98,880	\$ 111,600
Canada Helps donations	25,899	27,073
Receipted donations	3,940	35,418
Unreceipted donations	 8,95 <u>4</u>	 5,495
	\$ 137,673	\$ 179,586

4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The transfers between funds represents the interest earned on the accounts and other amounts approved by the board.

5. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Community Initiatives Fund (Legal Advice Clinic)	\$	1,000	\$	667
Department of Justice Canada		7,000		2,250
National Indian Brotherhood Trust Fund		10,000		-
University of Saskatchewan - College of Law (from Saskatchewan				
Ministry of Justice)		10,000	_	100,000
	\$ <u></u>	28,000	\$	102,917

6. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of term deposits at the Synergy Credit Union. These amounts bear interest at varying rates between 3.75% and 5.35%. Short term investments mature on December 1, 2024 and long term investments mature on December 1, 2025.

7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	umulated ortization		Net <u>2024</u>		Net <u>2023</u>
Computer equipment Equipment	\$ 77,465 591	\$ 24,627 591	\$	52,838 -	\$	13,965 -
Leasehold improvements	28,903	14,686		14,217		7,764
Office equipment	 21,422	 12,230		9,192		11,733
	\$ 128,381	\$ 52,134	\$ <u></u>	76,247	\$ <u></u>	33,462



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2024

8. DEFERRED REVENUE

The deferred revenue represents funding that was unspent prior to the end of the year.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Community Initiative Fund (Walk-In Advocacy Clinic)	\$ 16,500	\$ 11,000
Government of Canada - Community Services Recovery Fund	46,500	-
Saskatoon Community Foundation and the Robert Steane gift University of Saskatchewan - College of Law (from Saskatchewan	45,515	-
Ministry of Justice)	 63,640	<u>-</u>
• • •	\$ 172,155	\$ 11,000

9. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The purpose of the Contingency and Organizational Development Fund is to enable the organization to meet its obligations in the case of shortfall, emergencies, equipment replacement, or windup of the organization as approved by the board.

10.ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The organization is dependant on grant funding to provide its programs and to cover administrative expenses. The majority of the funding comes from single-year contracts. This lack of certainty in funding makes it difficult to plan for the future. In the current fiscal year, the Law Foundation of Saskatchewan has provided funding of \$600,000. This constitutes 45% of the organization's total revenue. This funding is approved annually.

II.REAL ESTATE CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The organization leases its premises in Saskatoon. The current lease agreement ends April 30, 2026. The base rent payments due in the next four years are as follows:

2025	\$ 65,867
2026	65,867
2027	5, 4 89

12.FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Management has established policies and procedures to manage risk relating to financial instruments, with the objective of minimizing any adverse effects on financial performance. The organization measures and monitors risk throughout the year. A brief description of management's assessment of these risks is as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the organization. It is management's opinion that the organization is not significantly exposed to credit risk.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2024

12.FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the organization may not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they come due. In actively addressing liquidity risk, the organization applies appropriate measures to ensure it will have sufficient working capital available to meets its obligations.

Changes in risk

There are no significant changes to financial risk from the prior year.

