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

Financial Statements

March 31, 2022



HOUNJET TASTAD HARPHAM

Chartered Professional Accountants -

MARCH 31, 2022

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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, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at March 31, 2022, 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.



- 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 6, 2022 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Hourjer Tasted Harpham



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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		2022		<u>2021</u>
REVENUE				
Donations (Note 7)	\$	194,010	\$	117,635
Fundraising	•	16,915		281
Grants (Note 8)		922,731		917,633
Interest		3,316		4,086
Sponsorships (Note 9)		17,525		400
apatitation of the second of t	-	1,154,497		1,040,035
EXPENDITURES				
Advertising and promotion		103		103
Amortization		20,938		26,677
Consultants and strategic planning		19,053		23,355
Disbursements		1.00 m		83
Fees and dues		13,460		9,453
Fundraising		7,751		1,777
Honorariums		5,228		2,195
Information technology support		31,408		27,264
Insurance		6,426		6,959
Interest and bank charges		2,059		1,048
Meetings		1,551		464
Office rent		76,799		74,098
Office supplies		27,444		30,284
Professional fees		15,815		10,367
Project ID expenses		8,826		185
Repairs and maintenance		29,976		34,666
Salaries and benefits		847,076		756,287
Telephone		10,577		9,601
Training and seminars		7,958		2,853
Utilities	: <u></u>	11,025		10,223
	_	1,143,473	R=-	1,027,942
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	11,024	\$	12,093



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	2022	2021
INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS Balance, beginning of year Transfer from unrestricted net assets (Note 2)	\$ 440,579 3,316	\$ 436,493 4,086
	\$ 443,895	\$ 440,579
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS Balance, beginning of year Transfer to internally restricted net assets Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 341,891 (3,316) 11,024	\$ 333,884 (4,086) 12,093
	\$ 349,599	\$ 341,891



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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		2022		2021
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	11,024	\$	12,093
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization		20,938		26,677
		31,962		38,770
Net change in working capital:				
Accounts receivable		1,599		(1,647)
Grants receivable		5,141		(9,999)
GST receivable		358		1,003
Prepaid expenses		3,676		(8,643)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,361)		8,983
Salaries payable		(589)		3,545
Vacation pay payable		1,960		8,559
Payroll deductions payable		4,102		19,217
Deferred revenue	-	(70,000)	-	(31,833)
		(23,152)		27,955
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to capital assets		(9,510)		(24,714)
Decrease in long term deposits		2,631		160
5 1		(6,879)	-	(24,714)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH		(30,031)		3,241
CASH, beginning of year		869,903	-	866,662
CASH, end of year	\$	839,872	\$	869,903
CASH IS REPRESENTED BY:				
Cash - unrestricted	\$	395,977	\$	429,324
Cash - restricted		443,895		440,579
			•	
	³ <u>—</u>	839,872	\$	869,903



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

		2022		2021
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash - unrestricted	\$	395,977	\$	429,324
Cash - restricted		443,895		440,579
Accounts receivable		48 9,858		1,647 15,000
Grants receivable (Note 3) GST receivable		5,550		5,908
Prepaid expenses		19,217		22,892
Tropale expenses	1	874,545	-	915,350
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		44,699		56,127
DEPOSITS	<u> </u>	¥	**	2,631
	\$	919,244	\$	974,108
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT	•	10.300	•	20.470
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries payable	\$	19,309 2,956	\$	20,670 3,545
Vacation pay payable		56,416		54,456
Payroll deductions payable		23,319		19,217
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		23,750		93,750
,		125,750		191,638
NET ASSETS				
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		349,599		341,891
INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS (Note 6)	_	443,895	_	440,579
		793,494	_	782,470
	\$	919,244	\$	974,108

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Jared Lindgren, Director



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

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.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

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.

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:

	Rate	Method
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. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

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

3. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

	9	2022		<u>2021</u>
University of Saskatchewan - Social Innovation Lab	\$	9,025	\$	ŝ
National Indian Brotherhood Trust Fund		-		10,000
Community Initiatives Fund (Legal Advice Clinic)	7	833	_	5,000
,	\$	9,858	\$	15,000

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 umulated ortization	Net 2022	Net 2021
Computer equipment Equipment	\$ 86,666 591	\$ 66,546 591	\$ 20,120	\$ 29,829 111
Leasehold improvements	18,070	6,692	11,378	14,992
Office equipment	25,830	 12,629	13,201	11,195
	\$ 131,157	\$ 86,458	\$ 44,699	\$ 56,127



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

		2022	<u>2021</u>
Affinity Credit Union (Project ID)	\$:=:	\$ 5,000
Community Initiative Fund (Walk-In Advocacy Clinic)		13,750	13,750
Merlis Belsher Fund		10,000	*
University of Saskatchewan - College of Law	_	7(5 5)	75,000
	\$	23,750	\$ 93,750

6. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The purpose of the contingency 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.

The purpose of the Nutrien lease fund is to enable the organization to meet its lease commitments. It was established by a one time donation from Nutrien and designated donations. Since that time, CLASSIC has added to this fund from unrestricted net assets obtained through fundraising efforts when possible.

	2022		2021
Contingency fund	\$ 284,587	\$	282,461
Nutrien lease fund	 159,308	5-	158,118
	\$ 443,895	\$	440,579

7. DONATIONS

	2	022	<u>2021</u>
Anonymous donor	\$	124,500	\$ 58,000
Canada Helps donations		28,699	22,280
Receipted donations		2,950	28,840
Unreceipted donations		37,861	 8,515
	\$	194,010	\$ 117,635



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

8. GRANTS

		2022	<u>2021</u>
Benevity Community Impact Fund	\$	5,000	\$ ě
Canadian Council on Rehabilitation and Work		7,398	-
City of Saskatoon			3,500
Community Initiatives Fund (Legal Advice Clinic)		20,833	25,000
Community Initiatives Fund (Walk-In Advocacy Clinic)		25,000	25,000
CUPE local 3906		500	
Government of Canada - Canada Summer Jobs		-	2,795
Government of Canada - Emergency Community Support Fund			33,000
Law Foundation of Saskatchewan		500,000	500,000
Merlis Belsher Fund		26,250	1,250
National Indian Brotherhood Trust Fund			100,000
Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice		100,000	100,000
United Way of Saskatoon and Area		30,000	20,000
University of Saskatchewan - College of Law		198,750	107,088
University of Saskatchewan - Social Innovation Lab	_	9,000	
	\$	922,731	\$ 917,633

9. SPONSORSHIPS

	2022	2021
Affinity Credit Union (Project ID)	\$ 5,000	\$ i de
Sponsorship for fundraiser	 12,525	 400
	\$ 17,525	\$ 400

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 \$500,000. This constitutes 43% 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 five years are as follows:

2023	\$ 65,867
2024	65,867
2025	65,867
2026	65,867
2027	5,489



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

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.

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.

