FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022, current assets and fund balances as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 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 Professional Corporation

Authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

OBK Accounting Protessional Capacition

Hamilton, Ontario June 24, 2023

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

		_	eneral Fund Capital Fund 2023 2023		March 31 2023			March 31 2022	
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Government receivables Prepaid expenses Short term investment (Note 3) Interfund balances (Note 4)		\$	70,770 454 31,191 2,849 104,890 726,997 937,151	\$	- 10,800 - (726,997) (716,197)	\$	70,770 454 41,991 2,849 104,890 - 220,954	\$	100,000 72,078 - - - 172,078
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)					2,330,172		2,330,172		2,282,184
	:	\$	937,151	\$	1,613,975	\$	2,551,126	\$	2,454,262
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES Bank indebtedness Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)		\$	34,621 12,021 99,286 - 145,928	\$	1,840 27,847 29,687	\$	34,621 12,021 101,126 27,847 175,615	\$	19,010 50,984 11,380 177,631 1,114,264 1,373,269
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 6) DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 7)			- - - 145,928		1,222,401 254,475 1,476,876 1,506,563		1,222,401 254,475 1,476,876 1,652,491	_	176,104 175,897 352,001 1,725,270
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FUND BALANCES									
BALANCE		\$	791,223 937,151	\$	107,412 1,613,975	\$	898,635 2,551,126	\$	728,992 2,454,262
Approved on behalf of the board	^								

Approved on behalf of the board

Director,

Director.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	General Fund 2023	Capital Fund 2023	March 31 2023	March 31 2022
REVENUE Donations from individuals and corporations Fundraising income	\$ 628,128 246,901	\$ - -	\$ 628,128 246,901	\$ 309,348 108,474
Grants from other than government Rental income Amortization of deferred capital contributions Federal grants	229,516 14,922 - 7,781	16,200 30,422	229,516 31,122 30,422 7,781	127,460 36,747 13,991 24,308
Book sales Interest income and other Donations from churches and other charities	5,342 5,085 4,300	- - -	5,342 5,085 4,300	2,099 140 13,425
HCF - pandemic funding Gifts in kind	1,141,975	46,622	1,188,597	30,082 2,195 668,269
EXPENSES Advertising and promotion Amortization	3,012	- 102,569	3,012 102,569	1,897 80,010
Animal care Bank charges and interest Building repairs and maintenance Fundraising expenses	27,596 9,718 30,191 78,184	- - -	27,596 9,718 30,191 78,184	10,064 31,976 35,317
Grants to other charities HCF - emergency community support Insurance	5,234 688 9,136	- - -	5,234 688 9,136	6,376 20,054 6,321
Interest on long-term debt Office and administration Other Staffing expenses	18,462 5,121	46,734 - -	46,734 18,462 5,121	34,179 16,404 1,110
Professional fees Program expenses Property taxes	11,506 71,460 13,271	- - -	11,506 71,460 13,271	10,134 76,469 14,887
Salaries and benefits Support to youth Telecommunication Utilities	511,773 10,690 14,277 6,147	- - -	511,773 10,690 14,277 6,147	401,974 11,779 9,763 16,134
Vehicle expenses	43,184	149,303	43,184 1,018,953	27,896 812,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before other income	272,325	(102,681)	169,644	(144,475)
OTHER INCOME Government assistance Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				(83,307)
expenses	\$ 272,325	\$ (102,681)	\$ 169,644	\$ (61,168)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	General Fund 2023		Capital Fund 2023		March 31 2023		M	arch 31 2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	518,898	\$	210,094	\$	728,992	\$	790,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		272,325		(102,682)		169,643		(61,165)
BALANCE, ENDING OF YEAR	\$	791,223	\$	107,412	\$	898,635	\$	728,992

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Adjustments for	\$ 169,643	\$ (61,165)
Amortization	102,569	80,010
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(30,422)	 (13,991)
	241,790	4,854
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	99,546	(99,735)
Prepaid expenses	(2,849)	-
Short term investment	(104,890)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(16,362)	24,880
Government sales tax recoverable	30,087	(36,809)
Government remittances payable	641	6,209
Deferred revenue	(76,506)	77,237
	171,457	(23,364)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(150,557)	(188,461)
	20,900	(211,825)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Deferred capital contributions received	109,000	189,888
Repayment of long-term debt	(40,120)	(37,627)
	 68,880	152,261
Increase (decrease) in cash	 89,780	 (59,564)
	33,730	(55,551)
Cash (bank indebtedness), beginning of year	(19,010)	40,554
Cash (bank indebtedness), end of year	\$ 70,770	\$ (19,010)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

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-for-profit 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, 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(e) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit 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.

(q) 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. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

Short term investment consists of a GIC with an interest rate of 4.89% and matures January 2023.

4. INTERFUND BALANCES

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	 2023 Cost	2023 Accumulated amortization		Accumulated		2023 Net	2022 Net
Land Buildings Vehicles Basketball court Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 598,400 1,683,607 169,685 184,079 30,012 36,729	\$	249,683 62,711 21,458 20,405 28,962	\$ 598,400 1,433,924 106,974 162,621 9,607 7,767	\$ 598,400 1,471,957 12,145 176,183 8,359 1,734		
Production equipment Livestock	10,553 15,650		10,141 5,183	412 10,467	749 12,658		
	\$ 2,728,715	\$	398,543	\$ 2,330,172	\$ 2,282,185		

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2023	2022
RBC mortgage, 5.80%, payable in blended monthly payments of \$7,090, due Nov 2024, secured by land and buildings (net book value - \$2,032,324) RBC loan, 4.9%, payable in blended monthly payments of \$1,136, due September 2044, secured by land and buildings (net book value -	\$ 1,074,141	\$ 1,109,396
\$2,070,357)	 176,107	180,972
	 1,250,248	1,290,368
Less current portion	 27,847	 1,114,264
Due beyond one year	\$ 1,222,401	\$ 176,104
Estimated principal re-payments are as follows: 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Subsequent	\$ 27,847 1,056,809 5,656 5,940 6,238 147,758 1,250,248	

7. 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:

	2023	 2022	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 161,102	\$ -	
Grants for capital assets received in the year	123,795	189,888	
Less: amortization in the current year	(30,422)	 (13,991)	
Total	\$ 254,475	\$ 175,897	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The organization received rental income of \$16,200 (2022 - \$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.

9. 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.