**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2022

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December 31, 2022

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July 28, 2023

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Stephen Leacock Foundation for Children

## Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stephen Leacock Foundation for Children, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations and 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at December 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 qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Foundation derives revenue from public donations and fundraising events, the completeness of which is not susceptible to us obtaining evidence we considered necessary for the purpose of the audit. Accordingly, the evidence obtained of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Foundation. Therefore, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary with respect to donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenue over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and net assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021. Our conclusion on the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 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 Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of 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 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 ability of the Foundation 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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Foundation.

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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 the 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 internal control of the Foundation.
- 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 ability of the Foundation 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 Foundation 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.

Thaplin + Co. LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants Toronto, Ontario



## Statement of Financial Position

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		December 31		
Assets	Notes	2022		2021
Current Cash Marketable securities Accounts receivable Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy receivable Sales tax recoverable	2	\$ 674,079 161,599 18,672	\$	599,266 166,011 - 11,083 6 6 20
Prepaid expenses		12,550 -		6,629 45,942
		\$ 866,900	\$	828,931
Liabilities				
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions	4	\$ 22,645 168,015	\$	36,944 83,240
		190,660		120,184
Net assets				
Unrestricted		 676,240		708,747
		\$ 866,900	\$	828,931

See accompanying notes

Approved on behalf of the Board of Stephen Leacock Foundation for Children:

# Mark Damelin

Mark Damelin, Chairman

Juanita Portela

Juanita Portela, Treasurer

## Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

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		Year ende	d December 31
	Notes	2022	2021
Revenue			
Donations	3	\$ 1,170,205	\$ 1,172,099
Federal government funding		38,690	71,951
Ontario Trillium Foundation grant		-	37,958
Investment income		2,527	527
		1,211,422	1,282,535
Deduct direct fundrasing activities and special events			
expenses		(198,981)	(49,400)
Not revenue		1 010 441	1 222 125
Net revenue		1,012,441	1,233,135
Expenses			
Program support funding		867,178	923,222
Office and general		177,770	126,269
		1,044,948	1,049,491
Evenes of revenues over evenences (evenences over			
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenue) for the year		(32,507)	183,644
Net assets, beginning of year		708,747	525,103
Net assets, end of year		\$ 676,240	\$ 708,747

See accompanying notes

## Statement of Cash Flows

		Year endeo 2022	d Deo	cember 31 2021
Net cash provided by (used in) Operations Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over expenses) for the year	\$	(32,507)	\$	183,644
Item not affecting cash: Unrealized and realized gain on investments		(248)		(487)
Changes in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy receivable HST rebate recoverable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		(18,672) 11,083 (5,921) 45,942 (14,299) 84,775 70,153		5,135 12,715 (13,867) 10,358 25,482 222,980
Investing Purchase of marketable securities Proceeds of sale of marketable securities	_	(4,826) 9,486 4,660		(20,740) 22,794 2,054
Increase in cash during the year		74,813		225,034
Cash, beginning of year		599,266		374,232
Cash, end of year	\$	674,079	\$	599,266

See accompanying notes

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Stephen Leacock Foundation for Children (the Foundation) is incorporated without share capital in the Province of Ontario. The organization is exempt from income tax in Canada as a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Foundation was established in Toronto in 1992, with the objective to use funds for charitable purposes dedicated to helping disadvantaged youth.

1. Significant accounting policies

#### Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### Revenue recognition

The Foundation follows the deferral method of revenue recognition for contributions.

Externally restricted contributions, including grants and restricted donations, related to current expenses are recognized as revenue in the current year. Externally restricted contributions received in the year for expenses to be incurred in the following year are recorded as deferred contributions.

Unrestricted contributions, including donations and amounts received from fundraising, are recorded when received.

Federal government funding as revenue it the amount to be received be reasonably estimated and collection reasonably assured is recognized.

Special event revenue is recognized in the period in which the event is held.

Investment income comprises interest from cash and money market mutual funds. Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

#### Measurement of financial instruments

The Foundation initially measures its financial assets and liabilities as 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 Foundation subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for marketable securities that are quoted in an active market. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy receivable and sales tax recoverable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Financial assets measured at fair market value include marketable securities.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized costs are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indication of impairment the Foundation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset, and recognizes an impairment loss if the carrying value of the asset is greater than the higher of present value of the expected future cash flows, the amount that can be realized by selling the asset or the amount the Foundation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral.

If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will reversed to the extent of the improvement not exceeding the initial carrying value.

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

## Allocation of expenses

Personnel expenses are allocated to various activities based on the proportional hours spent on each.

## Contributed goods and services

Donated goods and services are not recorded in the accounts of the Foundation, except when fair value of such goods can reasonably be estimated and when the goods and services are normally purchased by the Foundation and would be paid for if not donated.

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to assist the Foundation in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

## 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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

Such estimates include prepaid expenses and deferred revenue. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future affected periods.

2. Marketable securities

Marketable securities consist of:

	2022	2021
Money market mutual funds Canadian equities	\$ 158,937 2,662	\$ 156,732 9,279
	\$ 161,599	\$ 166,011

3. Donations in-kind

Included in contributions is an amount of \$7,168 (2021 - \$25,712) for donations in-kind consisting of donated marketable securities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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4.	Deferred revenue				
	Deferred contributions consist of:		2022		2021
			2022		2021
	Douglas Family Foundation	\$	12,000	\$	12,000
	Johansen Larsen Foundation		-		6,240
	Rogers Communication		-		15,000
	Pottruff Family Foundation		-		25,000
	Maurice Price Foundation		-		10,000
	Lewitt Family Foundation		20,000		10,000
	SM Blair		-		5,000
	Scotia Bank		5,000		-
	Kiwanis Foundation		50,000		-
	The Actuarial Foundation of Canada		5,000		-
	CIBC		25,015		-
	John Cohen		3,500		-
	Honda		10,000		-
	Cherie Fiorini		2,000		-
	Marc Oliver		1,500		-
	Nicole Cohen		500 5 000		-
	George Lunan Foundation KPMG		5,000		-
	ABC Life Literacy		25,000 2,500		-
	Alison Cohen		2,500		-
	Alison conen		1,000		-
		\$	168,015	\$	83,240
	Continuity of deferred revenue for the year is as follows:				
	continuity of deferred revenue for the year is as follows.		2022		2021
			2022		2021
	Deferred revenue, beginning of year	\$	83,240	\$	57,758
	Donations received		463,935	1	,262,929
	Less donations revenue recognized		(379,160)	(1	,237,447)
	Deferred revenue, end of year	\$	168,015	\$	83,240
		Ψ	100,010	Ψ	00,210
5.	Allocation of personnel costs				
J.	During the year, personnel costs were allocated to the following activities:				
	During the year, personner costs were anocated to the following activities.		2022		2021
	Drogram support funding	¢	204 740	ሱ	
	Program support funding	\$	306,749	\$	308,454
	Office and general		103,291		54,260
	Fundraising activities and special events		89,807		33,732
		\$	499,847	\$	396,446

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## 6. Transactions with related parties

All transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of operations and are recorded at an exchange value, which approximates fair value. Included in the statement of operations are expenses of \$58,867 (2021 - \$16,900) paid by the Foundation for reimbursement of a fundraising event, payroll, event catering, venue rental and office rental, to companies founded by a member of the Board of Directors. No amounts were payable to related parties as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$nil).

## 7. Financial instruments

The Foundation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Foundation's risk exposure at December 31, 2022.

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the other party by failing to meet its obligations. The Foundation attempts to mitigate this risk through ensuring revenue is derived from qualified sources. The exposure to credit losses is minimal.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Foundation is exposed to liquidity risk arising primarily from its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Foundation expects to meet obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flow from operations.

#### Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Foundation is exposed to market price risk on its marketable securities quoted in an active market since changes in market prices could result in changes in the fair value.

#### Currency risks

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Foundation is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations related to financial commitments (in South African Rand) made to programs it supports in South Africa. The Foundation does not hedge any financial instruments to mitigate foreign currency risk.