### Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity Financial Statements

March 31, 2022



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity

#### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the financial statements of Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 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.

Except as noted in the following paragraph, in my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the 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 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, I was not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2022 and 2021 years. My 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.

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

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Numeris CPA Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountant

Licensed Public Accountant

Numeris CPA

Ottawa, ON September 29, 2022

### Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2022

		_	2022	_	2021
Current	Assets				
Cash Short term investment (note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses		\$	331,397 123,872 226,115 5,023 686,407	\$ 	464,147 123,460 98,001 3,271 688,879
Capital assets (note 4)		_	954	_	1,692
		\$	687,361	\$	690,571
Current	Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred grants (note 5) Government remittances payable		\$	82,882 77,000 10,197	\$	113,412 19,000 18,381
Balance			170,079 517,282		150,793 539,778
Dalance		\$	687,361	\$	690,571

On behalf of the Board

Reilly Vamplew

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Member

President | Board of Directors

Tristan Smyth

Treasurer | Board of Directors

Member

# Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended March 31, 2022

		2022	_	2021
Revenues				
Grants	\$	402,527	\$	385,874
Contributions	φ	165,743	φ	61,074
Miscellaneous income		21,063		110,011
Sponsorships and fundraising		14,250		50,000
BLKGURL		12,165		-
Program and Speaking Revenue		1,000		_
Interest income		759		7,359
more and most most most most most most most most		700	_	7,000
	_	617,507		614,318
Expenditures				
Salaries and related benefits		471,156		598,050
Bookkeeping fees		52,027		48,198
Events and program costs		51,107		37,722
Professional fees		26,672		55,863
Office		12,733		26,739
Honoraria		10,594		18,904
Rent		4,722		13,447
Advertising and promotion		3,258		2,778
Insurance		2,589		2,421
Travel		1,122		119
Interest and bank charges		1,030		2,608
Amortization		739		1,535
Miscellaneous	_	165	_	1,250
		637,914		809,634
Expense recoveries	_	(2,089)	_	(2,171)
		640,003		811,805
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(22,496)		(197,487)
Balance, beginning of year		539,778		737,265
Balance, end of year	\$	517,282	\$	539,778

### Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity Statement of Cash Flows Year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Operating activities  Deficiency of revenues over expenditures Adjustment for Amortization	\$ (22,496) 739	\$ (197,487) 1,535
	(21,757)	(195,952)
Change in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred grants Government remittances payable	(128,114) (1,752) (30,531) 58,000 (8,184)	194,598 4,837 34,270 (10,000) 4,621
Investing activity	(132,338)	32,374
Short term investment	(412)	(7,151)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(132,750)	25,223
Cash, beginning of year	464,147	438,924
Cash, end of year	\$ 331,397	\$ 464,147

# Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

#### 1. Nature of operations

Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity was incorporated on August 1, 2008 under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act as Jer's Vision: Canada's Youth Diversity initiative. The corporation was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on September 5, 2012. The organization was granted its charitable status on February 1, 2005 and as such qualifies for tax exempt status.

Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity was established by Jeremy Dias to address discrimination and promote diversity by providing educational programs helping people make a difference; arts programs that use art as a tool to immerse and engage; community involvement through participation in events and social networks; and supporting youth ideas by giving support through funding and organizational support to youth seeking to improve their schools and communities.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

The organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### (a) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Externally restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets that will be amortized are recorded as deferred capital contributions and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital assets. Externally restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets that will not be amortized are recognized as direct increases in net assets to the Investment in Capital Assets balance.

#### (b) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the declining balance method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 20% Computer equipment 55%

Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution.

# Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2022

#### 2. Significant accounting policies, continued

#### (c) Financial instruments

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash, term deposits, accounts receivable, accrued interest receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks.

#### (d) Measurement uncertainty

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 and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (e) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a substantial number of hours to assist the organization in carrying out its vision and programs. While these services benefit the organization considerably, a reasonable estimate of their amount and fair value cannot be made and, accordingly, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### 3. Short term investment

GICs mature between February 27, 2023 and May 9, 2024. The interest rates vary from 0.39% to 0.80%.

4.	Capital assets				
				2022	2021
		Co:	Accumulated amortization	Net	Net
	Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	\$ 4,14 3,50		\$ 439 515	\$ 549 1,143
		\$ 7,64	\$ 6,694	\$ 954	\$ 1,692
5.	Deferred grants				
				2022	2021
	Dept of Justice City of Ottawa			\$ 77,000	\$ - 19,000
				\$ 77,000	\$ 19,000

# Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity Notes to the Financial Statements March 31. 2022

#### 6. Grant revenue

		2022	2021
Federal Government Province of Ontario Community Foundation of Canada City of Ottawa Ottawa Community Foundation	2	98,527 75,000 - 19,000 10,000	\$ 245,374 86,000 44,500 10,000
	\$ 40	02,527	\$ 385,874

#### 7. Economic dependence

The organization receives the majority of its revenue in the form of grants from the Government of Canada and the Province of Ontario. The organization's continued operations are dependent on the continuation of these grants.

#### 8. Financial instruments

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest rate, market, currency, credit, liquidity or cash flow risks arising from these financial instruments and that the fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

#### 9. COVID-19 impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus, the "COVID-19" outbreak. On March 11, 2020 the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The CCGSD actively monitored the situation in 2020/2021 and was able to continue some of its operations virtually while cancelling, adapting or postponing programming. The financial health of the organization remained strong during fiscal year 2021/2022 as the Organization continued to receive funding from grants, sponsorships and donations. As such, the organization closed the fiscal year with positive working capital. The Organization continues to be a going concern.

The effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the Organization's operational costs for fiscal year 2021-2022 have been reflected in the financial statements. An estimate of the impact of the pandemic on the 2022-2023 fiscal year cannot be reasonably estimated, however the organization continues to actively monitor the situation and adapt its operations and projects to continue delivering on its mandate.