Financial Statements
Year Ended March 31, 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Student Legal Services of Edmonton

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Student Legal Services of Edmonton (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, 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, 2023, and the results of its operations and 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with 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 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.

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:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Student Legal Services of Edmonton (continued)

- 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.

Edmonton, Alberta June 22, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountants

## (Incorporated under the Societies Act of Alberta) **Statement of Financial Position**

March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT Cash Goods and services tax recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$ 256,763 1,550 5,970	\$ 210,443 1,481 6,635
RESTRICTED FUNDS - CASINO (Note 3)	 264,283 6,846	218,559 6,596
RESTRICTED FORDS - CASING (Note 5)	\$ 271,129	\$ 225,155
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued funding repayment	\$ 7,435 8,860	\$ 6,423 16,606
	16,295	23,029
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS - CASINO (Note 4)	 6,846	6,596
	23,141	29,625
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	 247,988	195,530
	\$ 271,129	\$ 225,155

LEASE COMMITMENT (Note 5)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

\_\_ Director Patrick Coones \_\_ Director Cody Ackland

# Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
REVENUE		
Unrestricted		
Students Union levy	\$ 184,460	\$ 50,995
Donations	3,710	7,192
Interest	1,812	498
morest	189,982	58,685
Restricted	420.004	440,446
Alberta Law Foundation - operating grant	439,804	47,951
Casino	22.040	41,884
Federal Government - Canada Summer Jobs	32,848	
	472,652	530,281
	662,634	588,966
EXPENSES		
Salaries and related costs	25 (41	24 122
Employee benefits	37,641	34,132 63,029
Secretarial and administrative	67,285	351,000
Summer staff	379,133	331,000
Project and administrative costs	3,331	3,331
Advertising	3,331	1,162
Direct case disbursements	4,310	4,054
Insurance	36,300	36,253
Legal advisors - retainers	6,663	6,663
Professional fees	409	388
Publications - library and legal education	36,410	36,350
Rent and utilities - project offices	2,281	4,310
Staff training and appreciation	19,412	18,938
Stationery, postage and office supplies	12,231	13,386
Telephone Travel and parking	4,422	1,882
Traver and parking	610,176	574,878
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 52,458	\$ 14,088

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 195,530	\$ 181,442
Excess of revenues over expenses	 52,458	14,088
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 247,988	\$ 195,530

# Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts Alberta Law Foundation - operations Students Union levy Donations Interest Casino Federal Government grants Cash disbursements Salaries and related costs Project and administrative costs	\$ 432,058 184,460 3,710 1,812 250 32,848 (484,059) (124,509)	\$ 454,352 50,995 7,192 498 180 41,884 (448,161) (131,326)
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW	46,570	(24,386)
Cash - beginning of year	 217,039	241,425
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 263,609	\$ 217,039
CASH CONSISTS OF: Cash Cash - casino	\$ 256,763 6,846	\$ 210,443 6,596
	\$ 263,609	\$ 217,039

## Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2023

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Student Legal Services of Edmonton ("SLS") is a non-profit charitable organization of law students which provides free legal assistance as agents in Criminal and Civil Court to people who do not qualify for Legal Aid and are not able to afford a lawyer. SLS also performs legal research and education in areas of general community interest and concern and background work and suggestions for legal reform.

To meet its objectives, SLS operates a number of specific projects such as Corona Criminal Project, Legal Education Project, Family Law Project, Legal Reform Project and Civil Law Project. Leadership for these projects is provided by employing approximately 27 law students between May and August of each year. In addition to these leaders and full-time clerical staff and legal advisors, there are approximately 300 volunteers involved during the year.

SLS is incorporated under the Societies Act of Alberta as a non-profit organization without share capital, and is a registered charity within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### 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 amount 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 period. Estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates made by management include the assessment of collectability of accounts receivable.

(continues)

### Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2023

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments

#### Measurement

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The entity subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and restricted funds - casino. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accrued funding repayment.

### Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

#### Transaction costs

The organization recognizes its transaction costs in excess of revenues over expenses in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

#### Revenue recognition

Student Legal Services of Edmonton 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.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. It is the organization's policy to only capitalize assets that are material.

#### Donation of materials

Materials donated to SLS are recorded at fair market value. No materials were donated during the year.

#### Donation of capital assets

Capital assets donated to SLS are recorded at fair market value. No capital assets were donated during the year.

#### Donation of services

The work of SLS is dependent on the voluntary service of many individuals. Since these services are not normally purchased by the organization and because of the difficulty of determining their fair market value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2023

### 3. RESTRICTED FUNDS - CASINO

Casino funds may only be utilized for specific purposes as approved by the Alberta Attorney General, Gaming Control Branch. Approved expenditures include pamphlet reproduction costs as well as operating costs of SLS such as rent, utilities, equipment maintenance, insurance, capital expenditures and summer staff wages.

			2023	2022
	Casino funds are comprised of: Cash Credit Union membership shares	\$	442 6,404	\$ 438 6,158
	Citati Citati India	\$	6,846	\$ 6,596
1.	DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS - CASINO			
			2023	2022
	Balance at beginning of year	\$	6,596	\$ 54,367
	Receipts Interest on casino funds		250	180
		_	6,846	54,547
	Disbursements Summer staff wages			(47,951)
	Balance at end of the year	\$	6,846	\$ 6,596

2024	\$ 69,330
2025	74,400
2026	74,400
2027	74,400
2028	76,800

### 6. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

SLS derives substantially all of its revenue from grants from the Alberta Law Foundation and the Federal and Provincial governments. SLS's ability to continue viable operations is dependent upon receiving this grant revenue.