# THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

# **Index to Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Page
AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Receipts and Expenditures	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flow	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 11



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Official Agent and Members of The Liberal Association of Nova Scotia

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Liberal Association of Nova Scotia (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of receipts and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flow 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 Association as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In common with many political organizations, the Association derives revenue from donations and fundraising the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Association and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions, excess of revenues over expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of 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 Association 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 those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit 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 Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 Official Agent and Members of The Liberal Association of Nova Scotia (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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia April 27, 2023 Shupe of Company
SHUPE & COMPANY
Chartered Professional Accountants

THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA Statement of Receipts and Expenditures
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Unres	Unrestricted	Invested in capital assets	led in assets	Election fund	fund	2022		,	2021
Revenues										
Contributions	s)	527,333	s	•	s	28.979	\$ 556.312		e.	1 182 582
Province of Nova Scotia		286,856								281.013
Leadership candidate rees		20,000		•			20,000	8		
		33,475		•			33,475	75		
Find takens		25,188		•			25,1	88		112,802
Interest income		996'c				•	5,969	69		
Candidate election expense reimburgement		E		•		•	••	31		802
Daimhuramant of investigation costs				•			•			880,832
Miscellaboure							•			62,762
					İ		•			5,000
		928,852				28,979	957.831	31		2.525.793
Transfers (Alots 10)							•			
		257,229					257,229	29		662,722
		671,623				28,979	700,602	05		1,863,071
Expenditures										
Advertising		1,731				,	, ,			
Amortization				5 422		•	1,73	- E		,
Annual general meeting		45.901		2,72.6		•	2,422	3 2		4,387
Commissions - Women's, Youth, and Senior's		5,501		•			5.50	5 5		3,380
Election				•			5 .			1 438 738
Election readiness (Note 4)				•			•			160,100
Equipment rentals and maintenance (Note 11)		3,057					3,057	22		3,442
Findhaleing evente		19,680					19,680	80		38,389
Leader's office		2,00 2,00 4,00 4,00 4,00		•			8	<b>%</b>		10,967
Leadership		10,000					10,888	æ :		505
Meetings		2,473					160,473	<u>د د</u>		97,894
Office		84 557				•	2,902	18		- 0
Postage		1,716					746,435/	46.7		68,933 4,055
Professional fees		52 010		(		1 1	- '- '-	2 5		, 450 0 410 0 410
Professional fees - investigation		2 -					010,26	2		67,473
Rent (Note 11)		44,225					44 225	25		42.281
Salaries and benefits		416,405					416.405	20		395 888
Sundry		4,433		•			4.433	88		1,233
leiephone		14,678				•	14.6	282		20,391
ITAVE		18,034					18,034	8		20,352
	:	894,855		5,422		•	900,277	4		2,415,010
Excess (deficiency) of myonine over expenditume		(000 000)	•							
Section of the sectio	~	(752,522)	٨	(5,422)	2	28,979	\$ (199,675)	75) \$		(551,939)

## **Statement of Financial Position**

**December 31, 2022** 

<del></del>	 2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Cash Accounts receivable (Note 5) Harmonized sales tax recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$ 90,092 30,275 25,188	\$ 74,637 320,973 112,802 3,162
	145,555	511,574
Capital assets (Note 6)	7,221	6,037
Internally restricted assets of the Election fund	 28,979	 •
	\$ 181,755	\$ 517,611
LIABILITIES		
Current Bank indebtedness Accounts payable Deferred receipts - Province of Nova Scotia (Note 9) Due to candidates	\$ 29,374 72,165 - 101,539	\$ 80,000 45,683 70,362 41,675
Commitments (Note 11)		
NET ASSETS  Unrestricted Invested in capital assets Election fund	 44,016 7,221 28,979	 273,854 6,037
	 80,216	279,891
	\$ 181,755	\$ 517,611

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
Room	Director
Meretti	Dimeter

# **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	U	nrestricted	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	nvested in pital assets	El	ection fund	2022	2021
Net assets - beginning of year (Restated, see Note 4)	\$	273,854	\$	6,037	\$	-	\$ 279,891 \$	831,830
Excess of receipts over expenditures		(223,232)		(5,422)		28,979	(199,675)	(551,939)
Purchase of capital assets	_	(6,606)		6,606		-	•	•
Net assets - end of year	\$	44,016	\$	7,221	\$	28,979	\$ 80,216 \$	279,891

# THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA Statement of Cash Flow

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022	2021
Operating activities			
Deficiency of receipts over expenditures	\$	(199,675)	\$ (551,939)
Item not affecting cash:		E 400	4 207
Amortization of capital assets		5,422	 4,387
		(194,253)	 (547,552)
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable		261,720	(154,319)
Accounts payable		(16,310)	(106,206)
Deferred receipts		1,803	435
Prepaid expenses		3,162	8,698
Harmonized sales tax		87,614	(95,769)
Due to candidates		(41,675)	41,675
		296,314	 (305,486)
		102,061	(853,038)
Investing activity Purchase of capital assets		(6,606)	(7,684)
Increase (decrease) in cash		95,455	(860,722)
Cash (deficiency) - beginning of year	_	(5,363)	 855,359
Cash (deficiency) - end of year	\$	90,092	\$ (5,363)
Cash (deficiency) consists of:			
Cash	\$	90,092	\$ 74,637
Bank indebtedness	<u></u>	•	 (80,000)
	\$	90,092	\$ (5,363)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Association was incorporated on June 26, 2003 under the Societies Act of Nova Scotia and was established to secure good government by supporting the principles and policies of the Liberal Party and to secure the election of candidates to the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly and the House of Commons. The Association continues to operate under the name Nova Scotia Liberal Party.

The Association is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act, and as such is not subject to either federal or provincial income taxes.

These financial statements include only the assets, liabilities and operations of the Association and therefore, do not include the assets, liabilities and operations of any provincial electoral district association.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO). Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organization are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principals.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash held in deposit accounts at Canadian financial institutions.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates and methods:

Furniture and equipment	5 years	straight-line method
Computer equipment	3 years	straight-line method
Leasehold improvements	5 years	straight-line method

The Association regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

#### Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for receipts. Restricted receipts for elections are recognized as revenue of the election fund in the year received. Public funding is recognized on the accrual basis. Unrestricted contributions from donations and fundraising are recognized when received or receivable if collection is reasonably assured. Election expense reimbursements are recognized when the reimbursement can be measured and when collection is reasonably assured. HST recovery is recognized on eligible expenses paid or payable during the year and when collection is reasonably assured.

(continues)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fund accounting

Receipts and expenditures related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the Unrestricted Fund.

The Election fund is internally restricted for all expenses leading up to and during an election that the association would otherwise not incur in normal operations including election readiness, pre-writ, election expenses during the writ period, and any post-writ costs. Receipts restricted for or money otherwise designated by the Provincial Board as a transfer for the fund are deposited to a separate bank account where they are maintained until needed.

The Capital asset fund reports the assets, liabilities, receipts, and expenditures related to the Association's capital assets.

#### Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealised gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

#### 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 receipts and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 4. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

During the year, the association changed its accounting policy regarding the Election Fund. Expenses of the fund now includes election, election readiness, and any pre-writ or post-writ expenses.

In addition, the fund will have a minimum balance of \$0. Any deficit which occurs in the fund will be eliminated at year end with a transfer from the unrestricted fund.

The impact of this change on the 2021 amounts presented for comparative purposes is as follows:

	As previously reported	Restatements	As restated
Deficiency of receipts over expenditures of unrestricted net assets	\$ (24,869)	\$ 160,100	\$ 135,231
Deficiency of receipts over expenditures of the election	(522,683)	(160,100)	(682,783)
Transfer from unrestricted net assets to election fund	-	42,455	42,455
Ending balance of unrestricted net asset	156,209	117,645	273,854
Ending balance of Election fund	117,645	(117,645)	-

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		2022	2021
Candidate election expense reimbursement Electoral District Associations Other	\$	28,895 1,380	\$ 299,399 20,194 1,380
	1 <b>\$</b>	30,275	\$ 320,973

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	 Cost	 cumulated ortization	Ne	2022 t book value	2021 et book value
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 3,076 14,703 7,330	\$ 769 9,789 7,330	\$	2,307 4,914 -	\$ 6,037 -
	\$ 25,109	\$ 17,888	\$	7,221	\$ 6,037

#### 7. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Association has a revolving line of credit of \$300,000. The facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1 percent per year, is payable on demand, and is secured by a general security agreement over all assets of the Association. The Association has access to credit cards with a combined limit of \$40,000, and if applicable, an interest rate of 15% on overdue payments and 23% on cash advances.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments which consists of cash, accounts receivable, a demand loan, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest, credit, or liquidity risks arising from these financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the Association's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2022.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on an obligation to the Association, causing the Association to incur a loss. In the normal course of its business, the Association incurs credit risk from trade debtors.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair market value or cash flow of the Association's financial instruments. The Association is primarily exposed to interest rate risk on a fixed rate cash equivalents for which fair market value may decrease if interest rates increase.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its members and other related sources, bank indebtedness and demand loan, obligations under capital leases, and accounts payable.

#### DEFERRED RECEIPTS - PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

	 2022	 2021
Opening balance Receipts Earned	\$ 70,362 288,659 (286,856)	\$ 69,927 281,448 (281,013)
Ending balance	\$ 72,165	\$ 70,362

#### 10. TRANSFERS

	_	2022	2021
Constituencies and candidates Leadership candidates	\$	7,963 249,266	\$ 519,622 143,100
	\$	257,229	\$ 662,722

2022

2024

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 11. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Association has signed a lease for office equipment under an agreement which expires November 2023. The Association has signed a lease for its premises which expires in June 2026.

The minimum lease payments, excluding common area costs, required under these lease agreements for the next five years are approximately as follows:

	Office <u>Equipment</u>		Premises		Total	
2023	\$	1,620	\$	20,993	\$	22,613
2024	·	-	·	20,993	•	20,993
2025		-		20,993		20,993
2026		-		10,497		10,497

#### 12. PANDEMIC

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to a novel coronavirus. Measures in place to combat the health threat of the virus have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. The duration and impact of the outbreak is unknown at this time, as are the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of the measures nor their impact on the future financial results and condition of the Association.