THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF LONDON AND DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

(Audited - See Auditors' Report)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: Board of Directors

The John Howard Society of London and District

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the John Howard Society of London and District which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements revenue, expenses, and surplus, and cash flow for the year 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 John Howard Society of London and District as at March 31, 2023, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the John Howard Society of London and District in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Non-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 John Howard Society of London and District'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 John Howard Society of London and District or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the John Howard Society of London and District'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:

- 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 John Howard Society of London and District'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 John Howard Society of London and District'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 John Howard Society of London and District 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the John Howard Society of London and District to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the John Howard Society of London and District audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

London, Ontario July 31, 2023 LUNICK & COMPANY CPA PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
Authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

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(Incorporated without share capital)
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31

(Audited - See Auditors' Report)

(Audited - See Auditors Report)					
Assets	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>				
Current assets: Cash Investments (note 1) Accounts receivable HST rebate receivable Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$ 484,047 \$ 544,006 175,504 169,408 29,607 26,911 - 20,731 9,478 8,206 \$ 698,636 \$ 769,262				
Liabilities and Surplus					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee deductions payable	\$ 26,279 \$ 33,392 49,604 46,237 75,883 79,629				
Deferred revenue (note 2)	<u>168,559</u> <u>282,606</u>				
Operating surplus	454,194 407,027				
Total liabilities and surplus	\$ <u>698,636</u> \$ <u>769,262</u>				
Approved on Behalf of the Board: Director	Stand Director				

Consolidated Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Surplus
For the Years ended March 31
(Audited - See Auditors' Report)

Pagainta		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Receipts CBSA/John Howard Canada	\$	6,257	\$	4,743
City of London	Φ	19,462	Ψ	-,,,,,,
Correctional Services of Canada		13,172		15,270
Sifton Family Foundation		37,500		-
City of Stratford SHOPP		135,597		132,149
Donations (note 3)		26,184		22,304
Canada Summer Jobs		9,004		8,862
Interest		7,458		10,909
London Community Foundation		163,936		41,379
Ministry of the Attorney General		917,612		842,082
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	S	156,077		263,027
Ministry of the Solicitor General		184,807		184,807
Heritage Canada/JHSO		76,605		19,166
Anger Management / Navigating Relationships		3,670		2,700
Ontario Trillium Foundation		28,000		-
Record Suspension		11,300		8,000
Miscellaneous Other		1,051		786
Stratford Perth Community Foundation		700		700
United Way Elgin Middlesex		200,000		315,000
United Way Perth - Huron		43,293		34,770
PAR Client Fees		34,709		14,986
Second Harvest		24,580		420
Youth Justice Hub/CMHA		1,757		52,557
Westminster College Foundation	10	15,000		20,000
Francis	_	2,117,731	_	1,994,617
Expenses Salaries		1,337,460		1,237,708
Employee benefits		288,669		271,394
Occupancy (see schedule)		100,105		102,545
Other (see schedule)		344,330		268,548
Other (see selleddie)	_		-	
	-	2,070,564	_	1,880,195
Surplus of receipts over disbursements		47,167		114,422
for the year		-		
Operating surplus - beginning of year	-	407,027	11-	292,605
Operating Surplus - end of year	\$ _	454,194	\$_	407,027

See the accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Schedule of Expenses For the Years ended March 31 (Audited - See Auditors' Report)

	2023	2022
Occupancy Rent Insurance Building maintenance/supplies Utilities	\$ 45,050 14,172 36,281 4,602 \$ 100,105	12,453 40,762 4,367
	<u> </u>	Ψ <u>102,5 (5</u>
Other Expenses	*	
Administration/provincial support	\$ 27,968	
Advertising and awards	523	
Annual meeting	1,440	•
Conferences/meetings	13,664	
Covid and infrastructure expenses	19,900	The second secon
Miscellaneous	30,834	
Office equipment maintenance	6,540	50 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
Office supplies	34,089	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
LCF BTC client	84,442	
Postage	30	
Professional fees/audit	9,974	
United Way hope kits	9,610	000 - 000000000000000000000000000000000
Project expenses	48,977	
Technology grant expense	-	4,182
Staff training/development	12,518	
Telephone `	20,135	
Travel	23,686	21,188
	\$344,330	\$268,548

See the accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow For The Year ended March 31 (Audited - See Auditors' Report)

Cash flows from operating activities: Surplus of revenue over	2023	<u>2022</u>
expenses for the year	\$ 47,167 \$	114,422
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable HST rebate receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee deductions payable Deferred revenue	(2,696) 20,731 (1,272) (7,113) 3,367 (114,047)	(21,319) 20,614 (704) 7,056 (3,067) 28,433
Cash flows from investing activities: Increase in investments	(6,096)	145,435 (11,803)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(59,959) 544,006	133,632 410,374
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>484,047</u> \$	544,006
Represented by: Cash	\$ <u>484,047</u> \$	544,006

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(Audited - See Auditors' Report)

Nature of business:

The John Howard Society of London and District is an incorporated charitable organization which provides services to individuals and their loved ones or groups who are, or who may become involved in, the criminal justice system. On April 28, 1995, the Society was incorporated pursuant to Articles of Incorporation as a corporation without share capital.

These consolidated statements include the following programs of The John Howard Society of London And District:

Core Programs, Indigenous Services Adult, Indigenous Services Youth, Bail Verification and Supervision and Direct Accountability.

The organization is a registered charity within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

Basis of Presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations in part III of the CICA Handbook, the more significant of which are summarized below:

Fund Accounting

The consolidated financial statements of the organization are presented in accordance with principles of fund accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The organization's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including any bank overdrafts with balances that may fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn.

Capital Purchases

The organization's policy regarding capital asset purchases is that any capital assets purchased with funds provided by outside funders are to be expensed in the current year and charged to the operating fund.

Income Taxes

According to the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada), the organization is exempt from taxes on income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
March 31, 2023
(Audited - See Auditors' Report)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Revenue recognition

Donation and membership revenue is recorded in the year in which it is received.

Grants and fees for services are recorded in accordance with the terms of the agreements. Any grants or fees received and not expended by the end of the year are recorded as deferred revenue and recorded in the period in which the grants and fees are utilized.

Memberships and donations are recognized when funds are received.

Financial Instruments

Initial and subsequent measurement:

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate. It subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include cash, investments, accounts receivable and HST rebate receivable. The financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 net income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued March 31, 2023

(Audited - See Auditors' Report)

1. Investments:

The investments are held in the Spike Caldwell fund and Tom Dystra in the form of short term Guaranteed Investment Certificates are as follows:

	Amount	Rate (%)	Due Date
Renewable GIC	\$ 6,636	1.600	April 7, 2023
Renewable GIC	58,409	. 2.758	November 14, 2025
Renewable GIC	63,289	0.991	January 13, 2025
Renewable GIC	9,195	4.650	April 14, 2024
Renewable GIC	 37,975	1.250	July 12, 2023
	\$ 175,504		

2. Deferred Revenue:

Certain receipts are received for use over an extended period of time. Due to contractual commitments, management anticipates that the funds will be fully utilized by March 31, 2023. Funding received for periods beyond the year end have been classified as a deferred revenue as follows:

Grant Donor	<u>Total</u>		Deferred Receipts		
City of Stratford 2 Year Contract 2021-2023	\$	144,900	\$	24,655	
United Way Perth Huron Emerg Trans		3,000		1,181	
Westminster College Foundation		20,000		5,000	
Sifton Family Foundation		75,000		37,500	
London Community Foundation		300,000		95,685	
City of London	1	24,000	y <u>.</u>	4,538	
	\$_	542,900	\$	168,559	

3. Donations:

The current year's amount includes unanticipated donations of \$26,184 to the Spike Caldwell and Tom Dykstra funds. These donation will be used towards future activities. This amount is reflected in the overall surplus for the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued March 31, 2023 (Audited - See Auditors' Report)

4. Financial instruments:

Risk management policy

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the risks at March 31, 2023.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable and H.S.T. receivable. Due to the nature of these items, the risk is minimal.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The organization is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

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 is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments. Fixed-rate instruments subject the organization to a fair value risk while the floating-rate instruments subject it to a cash flow risk.

Liquidity risk-

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The organization considers that it has sufficient credit facilities to ensure that funds are available to meet its current and long-term financial needs, at a reasonable cost.

Risk arising from Financial Instruments

The organization's cash is held in a major financial institution. It is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to interest rate or currency risks.