

Financial Statements ar Ended March 31, 2025

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Index to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations	4
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 12



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Community Legal Services of Ottawa

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Community Legal Services of Ottawa (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances 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, 2025, 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 (ASNPO).

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.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were audited by another firm of Chartered Professional Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on August 8, 2024.

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.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of Directors of Community Legal Services of Ottawa (continued)

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
 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.

Richmond Hill, Ontario July 8, 2025 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2025

		General Fund	Legal Disbursement Fund	Tangible Capital Assets Fund	Duty Counsel Fund	Donations Fund	Immigration Conference Fund	Connecting Ottawa Fund	Other Funds	2025	2024
					ASSET	rs					
CURRENT Cash Accounts receivable Government remittances Prepaid expenses	\$	149,103 \$ 2,062 27,070 31,388	21,496 \$ - 19 -	- \$ - - -	- \$ - - 398	9,369 \$ - - -	- \$ - - -	546,080 \$ 31,890	72,205 \$ 9,564 -	798,253 \$ 43,516 27,089 31,786	378,108 1,887 25,864 34,247
		209,623	21,515	-	398	9,369	-050	577,970	81,769	900,644	440,106
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 3)		-	-	29,763	-	- 11	T. C.	-	-	29,763	51,139
	\$	209,623 \$	21,515 \$	29,763 \$	398 \$	9,369 \$	- \$	577,970 \$	81,769 \$	930,407 \$	491,245
				L	IABILITIES AND FU	IND BALANCES					
CURRENT					1155						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 4)	\$	227,969 \$	8,183 \$ -	- \$	7,639 \$ -	- -	- -	13,172 \$ 530,332	5,801 \$ -	262,764 \$ 530,332	217,267 207,701
Interfund payable (receivable) <i>(Note 5)</i>	,	(28,356)	2,199	7	(7,545)	(23)	(10,661)	33,636	10,750	<u>-</u>	-
		199,613	10,382		94	(23)	(10,661)	577,140	16,551	793,096	424,968
FUND BALANCES		10,010	11,133	29,763	304	9,392	10,661	830	65,218	137,311	66,277
	\$	209,623 \$	21,515 \$	29,763 \$	398 \$	9,369 \$	- \$	577,970 \$	81,769 \$	930,407 \$	491,245

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

______Director ______Director

Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31, 2025

	General Fund	Legal Disbursement Fund	Tangible Capital Assets Fund	Duty Counsel Fund	Donations Fund	Immigration Conference Fund	Connecting Ottawa Fund	Other Funds	2025	2024
EVENUE										
LAO - direct	\$ 3,505,223	\$ 39,600 \$		s - \$	- \$	_	\$ -1 - 1	- \$	3,544,823 \$	3,368,085
LAO - indirect (Note 6)	251,900	ψ 55,000 ψ	· - ·	φ - ψ	- ψ	_	Ψ - Ψ	- Ψ	251,900	207,135
Tenant duty counsel	231,900	-	-	- 112,659	-	-	477	-	112,659	110,660
Recovered from clients	-	73,746	-	112,039	-	-		-	73,746	113,030
	-	73,740	-	-	-	-	~ U^	-		
Memberships and donations Other income	- 182	-	-	-	252	9,100	_	-	252	297
	182	-	-	-	-	9,100	-	-	9,282	5,737
Employment and social						03		50.000	50.000	04.50
development Canada (ESDC)	-	-	-	-	-		-	52,296	52,296	24,504
Administrative support	-	-	-	-	- 4	-	-	7,957	7,957	3,000
Refugee portal project fee	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8,200
Law Foundation of Ontario	-	-	-	-		-	385,012	- 	385,012	316,023
Department of Justice	-	-	-	-		-	-	9,564	9,564	-
	3,757,305	113,346	-	112,659	252	9,100	385,012	69,817	4,447,491	4,156,67
PENSES				as)						
Accommodations	311,799			415		_			311,799	275.561
Amortization	311,199 -	-	21,378	CV	-	-	-	-	21,378	23,449
Communications	25,708	-	21,370		-	_	-	-	25,708	22,666
Connecting Ottawa	25,700	-	-77		-	-	341,476	-	341,476	351,729
	-	-		3,846	-	-	341,470	-	3,846	
Duty counsel	404.400	-	- 1		-	-	-			5,184
Employee benefits	464,108	-	-	23,294	-	-	-	4,624	492,026	453,688
Equipment	14,117	ō~ ~	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,117	10,717
Indirect payments (Note 6)	251,900		-	-	-	-	-	-	251,900	207,13
Legal disbursements	-	115,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,816	148,634
Library	20,788		-	-	-	-	-	-	20,788	16,367
Professional dues	46,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,254	42,727
Professional fees	38,177	· -	-	-	-	-	-	7,204	45,381	51,402
Salaries and wages	2,485,442	-	-	93,517	-	-	-	51,837	2,630,796	2,542,207
Supplies and services	28,279	-	-	-	1,478	4,930	-	2,404	37,091	28,944
Travel	9,299	-	-	-	-	1,175	-	-	10,474	8,819
	3,695,871	115,816	21,378	120,657	1,478	6,105	341,476	66,069	4,368,850	4,189,229
CESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE										
OVER EXPENSES	\$ 61,434	\$ (2,470) \$	(21,378)	\$ (7,998) \$	(1,226) \$	2,995	\$ 43,536 \$	3,748 \$	78,641 \$	(32,558

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended March 31, 2025

	G	eneral Fund	Legal Disbursement Fund	Tangible Capital Assets Fund	Duty Counsel Fund	Donations Fund	Immigration Conference Fund	Connecting Ottawa Fund	Other Funds	2025	2024
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Funds returned to Legal Aid Ontario	\$	(43,817) \$ 61,434 (7,607)	13,603 \$ (2,470)	51,141 \$ (21,378)	8,302 \$ (7,998)	10,618 \$ (1,226)	7,666 \$ 2,995	(42,706) \$ 43,536	61,470 \$ 3,748	66,277 \$ 78,641 (7,607)	125,427 (32,558) (26,592)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	10,010 \$	11,133 \$	29,763 \$	304 \$	9,392 \$	10,661 \$	830 \$	65,218 \$	137,311 \$	66,277
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					304 \$						
				ar dis							
			aft	Or							
)train								

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2025

		2025	2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$	78,641	\$ (32,558)
Amortization		21,378	23,449
Funds returned to Legal Aid Ontario		(7,607)	(26,592)
		92,412	(35,701)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		O'	
Accounts receivable	Ò	(41,630)	43,553
Government remittances		(1,225)	(4,446)
Prepaid expenses		2,462	(1,365)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		45,495	7,578
Deferred contributions		322,631	64,002
	~	327,733	109,322
Cash flow from operating activities	<u> </u>	420,145	73,621
INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Purchase of tangible capital assets		-	(10,944)
Cash flow from (used by) investing activity		-	(10,944)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		420,145	62,677
Cash - beginning of year		378,108	315,431
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	798,253	\$ 378,108

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2025

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Community Legal Services of Ottawa (the "organization") was formed to provide equal access to quality legal services for the citizens of Ottawa.

The organization is incorporated without share capital under the Not-for-profit Corporations Act in the Province of Ontario, and as such, is exempt from corporate income tax.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. These standards are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies:

Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at cost consist of cash, accounts receivable, government remittances and interfund receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and interfund payable.

Fund accounting

All the funds described below, except as noted, are restricted as to use by various agreements between the organization and Legal Aid Ontario ("LAO") and title to the organization assets vests with the funder.

The General Fund is used to provide a range of legal and paralegal services, including information, advice and representation to low-income individuals and families.

The Legal Disbursements Fund is used to provide for certain direct expenses incurred in representing organization clients in legal proceedings.

The Tangible Capital Assets Fund holds the tangible capital assets of the organization that have been funded by LAO.

The Duty Counsel Fund is used to pay caseworker services in providing advice to tenants appearing at the Landlord and Tenant Board.

The Donations Fund comes from donations to the organization and are used at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The Immigration Conference Fund holds funds for the annual Immigration Conference.

The Connecting Ottawa Fund is used for the Connecting Ottawa project to maintain an Ottawa-based network of community agencies and to deliver services dedicated to increasing the ability of people who do not speak English or French, or who have communication impairments, to more easily obtain legal information and legal assistance.

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7

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Other funds are non-LAO clinic operating funds and are used for the purposes specified by the funders and Community Legal Services of Ottawa.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Computer equipment3 yearsOffice equipment5 yearsTelephone equipment8 yearsLeasehold improvementsterm of the lease

Tangible capital assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any potential impairment is identified, then the amount of the impairment is quantified by comparing the carrying value of the equipment to its fair value. Any impairment of equipment is charged to operations in the period in which the impairment occurs. An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the equipment subsequently increased.

Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

The revenue recovered from clients relates to various reimbursed expenses that the organization may incur on behalf of their clients. Revenue is recognized when the reimbursement is received.

Other income is recognized when earned or received.

Contributed services

Contributed materials and services which are used in the normal course of the organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably estimated.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the measurement of book value of tangible capital assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred contributions and revenue recognition. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the period in which they become known.

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2025

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund transfers

Transfers between funds are made when resources of one fund have been authorized by the Board of Directors to finance activities and acquisitions in another fund.

3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Net)25 book lue	١	2024 Net book value
Computer equipment Office equipment Telephone equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 353,032 77,524 12,628 202,088	\$ 344,132 70,317 9,356 191,705	*	8,900 7,208 3,272 10,383	\$	26,699 8,108 4,850 11,482
	\$ 645,272	\$ 615,510	\$	29,763	\$	51,139

4. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes in Connecting Ottawa Fund deferred contributions is as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the year Add: amounts received for the subsequent year Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 207,701 707,643 (385,012)	\$ 141,269 375,455 (309,023)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 530,332	\$ 207,701

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE (PAYABLE)

The amounts owing between funds are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2025

6. INDIRECT PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS

Legal Aid Ontario administers and makes payments on behalf of the organization for the following expenses:

	2025	2024
General Fund	A	
Pension and group insurance	\$ 347	\$ 348
Supplies and services	85,604	84,391
Library	1,169	457
IT support	164,780	121,939
	\$ 251,900	\$ 207,135

7. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The organization leases its premises under leases expiring in June 2028. Future minimum lease payments for the next four years are as follows:

Contractual obligation repayment schedule:

2026		\$ 113,267
2027		115,344
2028	• 🗸 🔾	115,807
2029		28,952
		\$ 373,370

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The organization derives a major portion of its revenue from LAO. During the year, LAO revenue represents 85% (2024 - 86%) of total revenues. Should this funding not be continued or it can't be replaced, then the organization would not be able to continue its operations at the current level.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2025

9. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

As of June 1, 2022, the organization provides retirement benefits for its employees under a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan with the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan ("the plan"). The plan provides benefits that are based on a contribution of a percentage of the participants' plan earnings. However, the organization's contributions are accounted for as if the plan were a defined contribution plan with the organization's contributions being expensed in the period in which they become due. Each year, an independent actuary determines the funding status of CAAT by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The results of the most recent valuation as at January 1, 2025 disclosed a surplus of \$6,141,000 (in thousands). The result of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities and pension obligations of \$26,066,000 (in thousands) in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$32,207,000 (in thousands). The organization does not recognize any share of the CAAT surplus or deficit. The employer contributions to the defined pension plan for the year is \$274,277 (2024 - \$275,282).

10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the organization's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2025.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The organization is exposed to credit risk for its accounts receivables. The majority of the organization's receivables are from government sources and the organization works to ensure they meet all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive the corresponding funding.

The organization is also exposed to credit risk from all of its bank accounts being held at one financial institution.

There has been no change to the financial instrument risk from the previous year.

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, and deferred contributions. The organization generally settles its liabilities within thirty days. Obligations reported as deferred contributions are generally fulfilled within the next fiscal year.

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 rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The organization is not exposed to any of these risks.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2025

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The prior year's financial statements were audited by another firm of Chartered Professional Accountants, who expressed an unmodified opinion dated August 8, 2024.

