# THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

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# Year Ended December 31, 2020

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#### 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 statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the statements of receipts and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flow for the years 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, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flow for the years 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, current assets and net assets.

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Official Agent and Members of The Liberal Association of Nova Scotia *(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
  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 28, 2021 Shupe of Company
SHUPE & COMPANY
Chartered Professional Accountants

# THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA Statement of Receipts and Expenditures Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Invested in Unrestricted Capital Asset			Internally Restricted Election Fund		2020		2019	
Revenues									
Contributions	\$	834,574	\$	-	\$	40,260	\$	874,834	\$ 401,964
Province of Nova Scotia		278,202		-		-		278,202	272,618
Leadership candidate fees		150,000		-		-		150,000	-
HST recovery		17,033		-		-		17,033	19,789
Interest income				-		2,761		2,761	4,358
Miscellaneous		874		-		-		874	2,658
Annual general meeting		-		-		-		-	57,990
The Federal Liberal Agency of Canada overhead reimbursement		-		-		-		-	94,275
Fundraising events		-		-		-		-	42,675
		1,280,683		-		43,021		1,323,704	896,327
Transfers (Note 8)		465,026		_		_		465,026	116,120
		815,657				43,021		858,678	780,207
		613,037		-		43,021		030,070	700,207
Expenditures									
Advertising		-		-		-		-	1,306
Amortization		-		2,057		-		2,057	2,092
Annual general meeting		-		-		-		-	60,350
By-election		-		-		15,766		15,766	17,123
Commissions - Women's, Youth, and Senior's		4,046		-		-		4,046	6,807
Election readiness		52,408		-		-		52,408	-
Equipment rentals and maintenance (Note 9)		4,372		-		-		4,372	3,694
Finance charges		25,133		-		-		25,133	19,407
Fundraising events		5,457		-		-		5,457	22,683
Leader's office		6,321		-		-		6,321	17,763
Leadership		58,138		-		-		58,138	-
Meetings Office		3,766 64,019		-		-		3,766 64,019	11,274 72,549
Postage		635		-		-		635	3,579
Professional fees		21,482		-		-		21,482	17,940
Rent (Note 9)		42.481		_		_		42,481	41,743
Salaries and benefits		334,128		-		-		334,128	320,813
Sundry		1,611		_		_		1,611	2,271
Telephone		13,711		_		_		13,711	13,081
Travel		18,839		-		-		18,839	64,970
		656,547		2,057		15,766		674,370	699,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	159,110	\$	(2,057)	\$	27,255	\$	184,308	\$ 80,762

# THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020

		2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current Cash Accounts receivable Harmonized sales tax recoverable Due from The Federal Liberal Agency of Canada Prepaid expenses	\$	215,031 54,416 17,033 - 11,860	\$ 59,721 98,523 19,813 46,048 5,164
		298,340	229,269
Capital assets (Note 4)		2,740	2,057
Cash and term deposits held in trust for Electoral District Associations		32,173	367,301
Internally restricted cash (Note 5)		640,328	447,307
	\$	973,581	\$ 1,045,934
Current Accounts payable Deferred receipts - Province of Nova Scotia  Electoral District Associations redistributions	\$ 	151,889 69,927 221,816 32,173	\$ 74,927 68,422 143,349 367,301
		253,989	510,650
Commitments (Note 9)			
NET ASSETS Unrestricted Invested in capital assets Internally restricted election fund		76,524 2,740 640,328 719,592	85,920 2,057 447,307 535,284
	<u> </u>	973,581	\$ 1,045,934

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
2m 5.	Directo
Docusigned by: 10FE622A6E24438  Dan Merzetti	Directo

See notes to financial statements

# THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Ur	nrestricted	 vested in ital assets	ı	Internally restricted ection fund	2020	2019
Net assets - beginning of year	\$	85,920	\$ 2,057	\$	447,307	\$ 535,284	\$ 454,522
Excess of receipts over expenditures		159,110	(2,057)		27,255	184,308	80,762
Purchase of capital assets		(2,740)	2,740		-	-	-
Transfers to election fund		(165,766)	-		165,766	-	-
Net assets - end of year	\$	76,524	\$ 2,740	\$	640,328	\$ 719,592	\$ 535,284

# THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA Statement of Cash Flow Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
Operating activities Excess of receipts over expenditures	\$	184,308	\$	80,762
Item not affecting cash:  Amortization of capital assets	<u> </u>	2,057	Ψ	2,092
		186,365		82,854
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Deferred receipts Prepaid expenses Harmonized sales tax Due from The Federal Liberal Agency of Canada	_	44,107 76,962 1,505 (6,696) 2,780 46,048 164,706		(61,957) 15,376 1,069 (3,462) (981) (46,048) (96,003) (13,149)
Investing activity Purchase of capital assets		(2,740)		(2,737)
Increase (decrease) in cash		348,331		(15,886)
Cash - beginning of year		507,028		522,914
Cash - end of year	\$	855,359	\$	507,028
Cash consists of: Cash Internally restricted cash	\$	215,031 640,328	\$	59,721 447,307
	\$	855,359	\$	507,028

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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

#### 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 are recognized as revenue of the election fund in the year received. Unrestricted receipts 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.

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fund accounting

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

The Internally restricted election fund was established for the purpose of allocating funds which are to be used for any election purpose during a provincial general election or by-election. Receipts restricted for or otherwise designated by the Provincial Board 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. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Ne	2020 et book value	2019 Net book value	
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 12,893 36,747 7,330	\$ 12,893 34,007 7,330	\$	- 2,740 -	\$	- 2,057 -
	\$ 56,970	\$ 54,230	\$	2,740	\$	2,057

#### 5. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED CASH

	 2020	2019
Cash TD Interest Savings Account, bearing interest at 0.75%	\$ 17 640,311	\$ 17 447,290
	\$ 640,328	\$ 447,307

2020

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### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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 \$50,000, and if applicable, an interest rate of 15% on overdue payments and 23% on cash advances.

#### 7. 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, 2020.

#### 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.

#### 8. TRANSFERS

 2020	2019				
\$ 107,143 357,883	\$	116,120 -			
\$ 465,026	\$	116,120			

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 9. 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 uipment	Premises	Total		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 2,160 2,160 1,620 -	\$ 20,993 20,993 20,993 20,993 20,993	\$	23,153 23,153 22,613 20,993 20,993	
	\$ 5,940	\$ 104,965	\$	110,905	

#### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT - 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.