Financial Statements

March 31, 2018



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members,

Lesbian Gay Bi Trans Youth Line

Report of the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lesbian Gay Bi Trans Youth Line which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018 and the statements of operations and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Managements's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements,

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Lesbian Gay Bi Trans Youth Line Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the organization's records. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, current assets as at March 31, 2018 and 2017, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2018 and 2017 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Lesbian Gay Bi Trans Youth Line** as at **March 31, 2018** and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Clarkson Rouble LLP

Mississauga, Ontario August 30, 2018 Clarkson Rouble LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



Statement of Financial Position As at March 31

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 83,072	\$ 108,105
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	10,000	10,000
Accounts receivable	33,680	19,873
HST rebate receivable	4,671	4,310
	\$ 131,423	\$ 142,288
T 4 T 181/		
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,141	\$ 22,818
Deferred revenue	2,500	20,060
	18,641	42,878
Net Assets	112,782	99,410

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

Any Verhough Director ________Director

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31

		-04-
	2018	2017
Revenue		
Corporation and foundation grants (Note 2)	\$ 65,918	\$ 77,497
Ministry of Health	86,160	86,160
City of Toronto grant	43,565	42,705
Employment grants	32,219	18,721
Donations	75,465	57,360
Fundraising	54,852	35,226
Other income	1,328	
	359,507	317,669
Expenses		
Charitable activities expenses (Schedule 1)	264,797	233,141
Administration expenses		
Accounting and audit	11,613	12,045
Amortization	~	2,615
Board of directors costs, insurance	3,887	3,487
Office supplies, bank charges and other	6,425	11,789
Salaries, benefits and related costs	59,413	55,607
	81,338	85,543
	346,135	318,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	13,372	(1,015)
Net Assets, beginning of year	99,410	100,425
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 112,782	\$ 99,410

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31

		2018		2017
Cash provided by operating activities		r.		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	13,372	\$	(1,015)
Items not requiring an outlay of cash				0.615
Amortization		12.270		2,615
		13,372		1,600
Changes in working capital				
Accounts receivable		(13,807)		(17,853)
HST rebate receivable		(361)		2,698
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(6,677)		10,481
Deferred revenue		(17,560)		(13,500)
Decrease from operating activities		(25,033)		(16,574)
Decrease in cash		(25,033)		(16,574)
Cash, beginning of year		118,105		134,679
Cash, end of year	\$	93,072	\$	118,105
Represented by:				3.5
Cash in bank	\$	83,072	\$	108,105
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	Ψ	10,000	4	10,000
	\$	93,072	\$	118,105

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2018

Lesbian Gay Bi Trans Youth Line was incorporated on September 12, 1995 under the Canada Corporations Act as a corporation without share capital to provide peer support and peer counselling to and/or about lesbian, gay, bisexual, two-spirited and transgendered youth. The organization is a registered charity, as described in Section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act, and therefore is not subject to either federal or provincial income tax.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

a) Fund accounting

The organization's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principle of fund accounting. The general fund reports contributions and expenses related to the operations and administration of the organization.

b) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for donations. Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted donations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Special events revenue is recognized on completion of the event.

c) Donations in kind

Donations in kind are recorded only if a tax receipt is issued. Tax receipts are issued for gifts in kind if requested by the donor and if the fair market value of the gift is readily determinable. The total amount of gift in kind tax receipt is included in both the revenue and expense.

From time to time, the organization receives donations of art and graphic design services at no cost. These are recorded at market value and included in donations in kind revenue.

d) Donated services

The organization derives a significant benefit from members acting as volunteers and directors. Since these services are not normally purchased by the organization and because of the difficulty of determining the fair market value, the value of these donated services is not recorded in these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the equipment over its estimated useful life. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Asset	Rate		
Computer equipment	3 years straight line		
Telephone equipment	5 years straight line		

f) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of Organization's financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Areas of measurement uncertainty include the valuation of donations in kind and the allocation of costs between charitable activities and administrative activities.

g) Financial instruments

Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, with the exception of investments, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short term investments and accounts receivable.

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

The organization has no financial assets measured at fair value and has not elected to carry any financial asset or liability at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Financial instruments (continued)

Transaction costs

The organization recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred except for financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value. The carrying amounts of these instruments are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their issuance.

2. Funding from Corporation and foundation grants

	2018		2017		
Innoweave Cloud Computing	\$	-	\$	7,500	
Planned Parenthood Toronto		20,000		20,000	
TD Bank		25,000		25,000	
RHO Breakthrough grant		12,358) :=)	
Toronto Arts Council		8		9,997	
Toronto Foundation - Vital Ideas		4		15,000	
Others		8,560		-	
	\$	65,918	\$	77,497	

3. Financial instruments risk exposure

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the organization's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date.

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 accounts receivable, however the risk is limited due to the nature of its accounts receivable. Contributions are not recorded in receivables unless collection is reasonably assured. The organization has not had issues with these collections over the past several years. The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$Nil (2017 - \$Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2018

3. Financial instruments risk exposure (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The organization expects to meet these obligations as they come due through sufficient cash flow from operations. The organization has not had issues with meeting obligations in the past several years.

There has been no change in risk assessment from the prior year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of 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.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The exposure of the organization to interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of short-term investments held by the organization. The organization manages this risk by holding redeemable term deposits.

Schedule of Charitable Activities Expenses Veer Ended March 21

Year Ended March 31		Schedule 1
	2018	2017
Operations		
Events	\$ 27,770	\$ 11,939
Occupancy	9,908	9,908
Promotional materials	1,438	1,244
Salaries, benefits and related costs	192,017	168,806
Telephone, internet and website	10,630	14,588
Travel	485	844
Volunteer training and support	14,734	14,917
Special projects	7,815	10,895
	\$ 264,797	\$ 233,141