

TRUE NORTH AID
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
True North Aid

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of True North Aid, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of changes in fund balances, revenue and expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the 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 organization as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from 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 records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2024 and 2023 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in 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 organization 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 these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, 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.



Hamilton, Ontario
March 10, 2025

DBK Accounting Professional Corporation
Authorized to practice public accounting by the
Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

TRUE NORTH AID
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,276,198	\$ 1,174,067
HST recoverable	114,568	49,660
Prepaid expenses	6,366	7,450
Advances receivable	<u>68,455</u>	<u>115,297</u>
	1,465,587	1,346,474
Capital assets (Note 3)	<u>1,423</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,467,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,474</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 37,008	\$ 13,668
Government remittances payable	6,072	9,031
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	<u>605,072</u>	<u>314,484</u>
	<u>648,152</u>	<u>337,183</u>
FUND BALANCES		
General Fund	618,858	609,291
Internally Restricted (Note 5)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
	<u>818,858</u>	<u>1,009,291</u>
	<u>\$ 1,467,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,474</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

 See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Member

 Member
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TRUE NORTH AID

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Internally Restricted</u>	<u>Total 2024</u>	<u>Total 2023</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 609,291	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,009,291	\$ 938,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(190,433)	-	(190,433)	71,118
Transfer (Note 5)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 618,858</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 818,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,291</u>

TRUE NORTH AID

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	%	2023	%
Revenues				
Donations	\$ 2,471,288	98.0	\$ 2,098,910	98.3
Interest income	38,295		16,795	
Government assistance	8,920		-	
Sales/events	2,452		18,925	
	2,520,955	100.0	2,134,630	100.0
Humanitarian expenses				
Community Initiatives Programs	579,128	23.0	543,839	25.5
Community Supplies Programs	391,834	15.5	520,021	24.4
Donor Restricted Community Programs	1,442,202	57.2	615,118	28.8
Education and Outreach	100,951		104,058	
	2,514,115	99.7	1,783,036	83.5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over humanitarian expenses	6,840	0.3	351,594	16.5
Operating expenses				
Advertising and promotion	4,074		4,835	
Amortization	540		-	
Bank charges and interest	12,672		22,834	
Insurance	2,131		1,699	
Office and administration	25,940		53,017	
Professional services	12,896		11,650	
Travel and automotive	7,534		9,651	
Administrative wages and benefits	131,486	5.2	176,790	8.3
	197,273	7.8	280,476	13.1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ (190,433)	(7.6)	\$ 71,118	3.3

TRUE NORTH AID

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024	2023
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ (190,433)	\$ 71,118
Adjustment for		
Amortization	540	-
	(189,893)	71,118
Net Change in non-cash working capital items		
HST recoverable	(64,908)	21,250
Prepaid expenses	1,084	(3,125)
Advances receivable	46,842	44,126
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,340	4,169
Government remittances payable	(2,959)	3,949
Deferred revenue	290,588	(10,752)
	104,094	130,735
Investing activity		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,963)	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	102,131	130,735
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,174,067	1,043,332
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,276,198	\$ 1,174,067

TRUE NORTH AID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. Nature of operations

True North Aid is incorporated as a non-profit organization under Canada non-profit Corporations Act on April 3, 2012. The corporation is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from payment of income taxes as provided under the Income Tax Act.

The organization is dedicated to serving and supporting northern indigenous communities in Canada through practical humanitarian support.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition

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

Events are recognized as revenue when the service has been completed. Fundraising income is recognized as revenue when the event has occurred.

Government assistance is recognized when the amount can be determined and there is a reasonable expectation of collection.

Interest income is recognized in the year it is earned.

(b) Fund accounting

The General Fund reports assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses for operating activities and all other activities for which no fund has been established.

The Internally Restricted Fund reports assets that have been restricted internally for a specific purpose, as determined by the Board.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in their fair value.

TRUE NORTH AID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(d) Financial instruments

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

The organization 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. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, HST recoverable and advances receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government remittances payable.

(e) Allocated expenses

The organization allocates expenses during the year between operational and various projects. If the expense incurred is connected to a project, it will be classified as Education and Outreach; Donor Restricted Community; Community Supplies Program; or Community Initiatives Program. If the expense is not connected to a specific project, it will be allocated as an operational expense. Salaries, wages and benefits are also allocated based on time spent on projects to project expenses.

Expenses incurred that are common to the administration of the organization's various funds are consistently allocated equally each year.

(f) Volunteer services

Because the hours of service by volunteers are not normally purchased by the organization and the difficulty in determining their fair market value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements

(g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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 during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect of changes in such estimates on the financial statements in future periods could be significant. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these financial statements are accounts receivable, amortization of capital assets and accruals.

(h) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the declining balance method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Computer equipment	55%
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TRUE NORTH AID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(i) Community grants

Grants that are paid out for approved projects are shown as advances receivable until the organization approves reports received from the recipient organizations. Once these reports are approved, the advances receivable are moved to the relevant expenses.

3. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2024 Net	2023 Net
Computer equipment	\$ 1,963	\$ 540	\$ 1,423	\$ -

4. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenues consist of flagship projects with the following balances:

	2024	2023
Hockey Cares	\$ 52,744	\$ 103,419
Work 2 Give	9,017	90,454
Moon Time Connections - True North Aid	176,347	80,138
Moon Time Connections - Education	-	21,052
Water Fund	24,297	19,421
Moon Time Connections - Education Ext. 2	228,328	-
Moon Time Connections - Food Banks Canada	114,339	-
	\$ 605,072	\$ 314,484

5. Internally restricted funds

In the prior year, the Board of Directors of True North Aid authorized the internal restriction of \$400,000 to be spent on the mattress campaign known as A Good Night's Sleep. In the current year, the Board of Directors of True North Aid authorized the transfer of \$200,000 from internally restricted funds to general funds, as there are plans to only spend half of the original amount, or \$200,000, on A Good Night's Sleep campaign.

6. Financial instruments

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization's approach is to ensure it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed circumstances. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$37,008 (2023 - \$13,668), exposure level is low and unchanged from the prior year.

TRUE NORTH AID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

6. Financial instruments, continued

(b) 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 cash and cash equivalents and advances receivable.

Credit risk associated with cash and cash equivalents is minimized by ensuring these financial assets are placed with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

With respect to advances receivable, the organization grants advances to community organizations that have gone through a screening process to mitigate credit risk.