

Financial Statements of

CANADIAN ALLIANCE OF STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS (C.A.S.A.)

April 30, 2022



September 23, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Canadian Alliance of Student Associations (C.A.S.A.):

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Alliance of Student Associations (C.A.S.A.), which comprise the statement of financial position as at April 30, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets and operations and cash flow for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of C.A.S.A. as at April 30, 2022, 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 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 C.A.S.A. 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 audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing C.A.S.A.'s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate C.A.S.A. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing C.A.S.A.'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 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 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 C.A.S.A.'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 C.A.S.A.'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 C.A.S.A. 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.

HENDRY WARREN LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

many Warrow LLP

Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario

Statement of Financial Position

April 30.	, 2022, witl	n com	parative	figures	for 2021

		2022	2021
Assets			
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	988,736 10,437 19,265	\$ 862,549 2,080 9,800
		1,018,438	874,429
Capital assets (Note 2)		10,528	7,724
	\$	1,028,966	\$ 882,153
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	26,094 -	\$ 30,609 19,942
		26,094	50,551
Commitments (Note 3)			
Net assets Unrestricted net assets Invested in capital assets Internally restricted net assets (Note 4)		420,830 10,528 571,514	343,633 7,724 480,245
		1,002,872	831,602
	\$	1,028,966	\$ 882,153
Approved on behalf of the Board:			
Director	Dire	ector	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended April 30, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

Unrestricted Net Assets	2022	2021
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 343,633	\$ 344,059
Net revenue for the year Net investment in capital assets Transfer to restricted funds	171,270 (2,804) (91,269)	104,157 (4,583) (100,000)
Balance - end of year	\$ 420,830	\$ 343,633

Invested in Capital Assets	2022	2021
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 7,724	\$ 3,143
Purchase of capital assets Amortization of capital assets	7,788 (4,984)	7,343 (2,762)
Balance - end of year	\$ 10,528	\$ 7,724

Internally Restricted Net Assets (Note 4)	2022	2021
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 480,245	\$ 380,245
Transfer from unrestricted funds	91,269	100,000
Balance - end of year	\$ 571,514	\$ 480,245

Statement of Operations

Year ended April 30, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

		2022		2021
Revenue				
Membership fees	\$	660,658	\$	603,082
Conference fees and other	•	55,252	•	26,689
		715,910		629,771
Evnoncos				
Expenses Amortization		4,984		2,762
Annual campaign		57,930		49,941
Bank charges and interest		243		204
Board retreat		1,362		90
Conferences		23,137		4,129
Hiring		324		-
Insurance		5,691		5,110
Office supplies and services		5,839		8,425
Professional fees		17,915		13,411
Public relations		12,762		16,230
Rent		46,401		41,185
Salaries and wages		312,858		302,866
Security		441		546
Subscriptions and research documents		37,437		65,807
Telecommunications		4,960		4,900
Translation		6,600		8,396
Travel and meetings		5,756		1,612
		544,640		525,614
Net revenue for the year	\$	171,270	\$	104,157

Cash Flow Statement

Year ended April 30, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

		2022		2021
Operating activities				
Net revenue for the year	\$	171,270	\$	104,157
Non-cash item:	Ψ	17 1,270	Ψ	104,107
Amortization expense		4,984		2,762
Changes in non-cash working capital balances (Note 5)		(42,279)		53,208
Cash provided by operating activities		133,975		160,127
Investing activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(7,788)		(7,345)
Cash used in investing activities		(7,788)		(7,345)
Increase in cash		126,187		152,782
Cash, beginning of year		862,549		709,767
Cash, end of year	\$	988,736	\$	862,549

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

Statutes of incorporation and nature of activities

The Canadian Alliance of Student Associations (C.A.S.A) was incorporated without share capital as a not-for-profit organization under the laws of Canada on June 27, 1995. The mission of C.A.S.A. is to ensure that the students of Canada are full participants in defining the future of post-secondary education in Canada.

C.A.S.A. is a non-profit organization and is exempt from income taxes under section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

1. Significant accounting policies

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

Revenue recognition

C.A.S.A. follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions related to expenses for future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable, assuming the amount to be received can be reasonable estimated and collection is reasonable assured.

Membership dues are recognized as revenue in the year to which they apply.

Conference fees and other revenue are recognized when they are received or receivable, assuming the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Cash

C.A.S.A.'s policy is to disclose bank balances net of outstanding items under cash.

Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is based on the assets' respective useful lives using the following method and rates:

Asset	Method	Rate
Computer equipment Furniture equipment	Declining balance Declining balance	45% 20%

One-half of the annual amount is claimed in the year of acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

C.A.S.A. initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

C.A.S.A. subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost or cost less appropriate allowances for impairment.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

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

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net revenue. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no 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 revenue.

2. Capital assets

			2022	2021
	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Computer equipment Furniture equipment	\$ 26,773 2,849	\$ 17,026 2,068	\$ 9,747 781	\$ 6,749 975
	\$ 29,622	\$ 19,094	\$ 10,528	\$ 7,724

3. Commitments

C.A.S.A. rents office space under a lease agreement that extends to October 31, 2023. Annual lease payments are as follows:

2023 2024	\$ 23,116 13,870
	\$ 36,986

Current annual operating and realty costs are approximately \$23,000 per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

4. Internally restricted net assets

	b€	Balance, eginning of year	Re	estricted in year	Used in year	Balance, end of year
Campaign Fund Capital Fund Contingency Fund Federal Election Fund Legal Contingency Fund	\$	90,000 44,000 213,993 82,252 50,000	\$	20,000 - 71,269 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 110,000 44,000 285,262 82,252 50,000
	\$	480,245	\$	91,269	\$ -	\$ 571,514

Part of C.A.S.A.'s net assets have been restricted for specific purposes as approved by the Board of Directors (the "Board"). Transfers between net asset classes are recorded when approved by the Board. The purpose of each class of net assets is as follows:

Campaign Fund

The Campaign Fund is reserved for the purposes of funding national campaigns on post-secondary student issues.

Capital Fund

The Capital Fund is reserved for capital asset purchases. This fund is used for the purchase of various items related to the maintenance and furnishing of the office.

Contingency Fund

The Contingency Fund is reserved for instances of unforeseen financial spending. C.A.S.A. is funded 100% by membership dues. While this is a contractual agreement between members and C.A.S.A., there is a risk associated with such an arrangement.

Federal Election Fund

The Federal Election Fund is reserved for Federal Election or non-campus referendums of a similar election type event. This fund is used for the purchasing of advertising, document preparation, consultations and other election related costs.

Legal Contingency Fund

The Legal Contingency Fund is reserved for unforeseen legal costs or expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021

5. Changes in non-cash working capital balances

Changes in non-cash working capital balances have (used) provided cash as follows:

	2022	2021
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ (8,357) (9,465) (4,515) (19,942)	\$ 23,462 12,838 (3,034) 19,942
	\$ (42,279)	\$ 53,208

6. Credit facility

C.A.S.A.'s credit facility consists of an RBC credit card with a limit of \$25,000, bearing interest at 19.99% per annum. The credit card is secured by a general security agreement. At April 30, 2022, there is \$10,253 (2021: \$Nil) outstanding under the credit card.

7. Financial instruments

Risks and concentrations

C.A.S.A. is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the risk exposures and concentrations at the statement of financial position date, April 30, 2022.

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. C.A.S.A.'s main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. C.A.S.A. provides credit to its customers and members in the normal course of its operations.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. C.A.S.A. is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. C.A.S.A. manages its liquidity risk by regularly monitoring forecasted and actual cash flow and financial liability maturities, and by holding assets that can be readily converted into cash. Accounts payable are normally paid within 30 days.

It is management's opinion that there have been no changes to risks since April 30, 2021.