

Financial Statements of

LGBT PURGE FUND

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the LGBT Purge Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the LGBT Purge Fund (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity for the year then ended, and its results of operations and changes in net assets 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 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 auditor’s report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 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 the 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.



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- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.
- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style. Below the signature is a horizontal line that starts under the 'K' and ends under the 'P', with a small upward tick at the end.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Canada

May 24, 2023

LGBT PURGE FUND

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 2,128,759	\$ 20,106,888
Short-term investments (note 3)	16,311,079	–
Amounts receivable	96,386	49,274
Interest receivable	8,966	4,084
Prepaid expenses	5,254	4,793
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	\$ 18,550,444	\$ 20,165,039

Liabilities and Net Deficit

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$ 85,166	\$ 65,031
Deferred settlement revenue	18,315,160	20,100,008
Deferred interest	150,118	–
Net surplus	–	–
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	\$ 18,550,444	\$ 20,165,039

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

_____ Director

_____ Director

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Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Revenue:		
Government legal settlement payment (annual allocation)	\$ 1,784,847	\$ 2,110,349
Interest Income	272,646	135,375
	<u>2,057,493</u>	<u>2,245,724</u>
Expenses:		
Operating expenses (schedule 1)	272,645	389,793
Project expenses (schedule 2):		
LGBTQ2 National Monument Project	287,496	1,042,514
Training, Diversity and Inclusion Project ("Schedule K")	747	155,172
CMHR Exhibition	452,358	2,578
Historical Documents ("Schedule L")	463,352	174,576
Community Grants and Projects	580,895	481,091
	<u>2,057,493</u>	<u>2,245,724</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	—	—
Net surplus, beginning of year	—	—
Net surplus, end of year	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ —	\$ —
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Amounts receivable	(47,112)	(5,243)
Interest receivable	(4,882)	5,061
Prepaid expenses	(461)	(4,793)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,135	23,856
Deferred settlement revenue	(1,784,848)	6,603,065
Deferred interest	150,118	—
	(1,667,050)	6,621,946
Investing activities:		
Purchase of short-term investments	(16,311,079)	—
Increase (decrease) in cash	(17,978,129)	6,621,946
Cash, beginning of year	20,106,888	13,484,942
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,128,759	\$ 20,106,888

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

The LGBT Purge Fund (the “Entity”) is a not-for-profit organization established and incorporated on October 19, 2018 under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act. As the Entity is not-for-profit, it is exempt from income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(l) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Its mandate is to receive, hold, invest, manage and disburse funds entrusted to it in accordance with the Final Settlement Agreement (approved by the Federal Court of Canada on June 18, 2018) and the Second Supplementary Agreement (approved by the Federal Court of Canada on March 5, 2019) in the matter of *Ross et al v Canada*. The Entity will fund the mandatory projects identified in the Final Settlement Agreement and will also fund additional projects or initiatives in accordance with its mandate, objects, and with the approval of the Board of Directors of the Entity.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting and follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

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

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Entity has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Entity determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Entity expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future year, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the year in which they become known.

2. Credit facilities:

The Entity has a credit facility for \$75,000 with a Canadian financial institution, made up of a \$50,000 line of credit and \$25,000 in credit card limits. At year-end, \$Nil (2021 - \$5,026) was drawn against this facility.

3. Short-term investments:

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates that have an interest rate of 2.85% and maturity date of May 31, 2023.

4. Accrued liabilities:

At year-end, there were no amounts payable for government remittances.

5. Financial risk management:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Entity will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Entity does not believe it is subject to significant liquidity risk.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Entity does not believe it is subject to significant credit risk.

(c) 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 risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

5. Financial risk management (continued):

(c) Market risk (continued):

(i) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Entity does not hold financial instruments in foreign currencies and does not believe it is subject to significant currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate and other price risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Entity is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of its cash equivalents and credit facilities. The Entity does not believe it is subject to significant other price risk.

6. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

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Schedule 1 – Schedule of Operating Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Operating expenses:		
Salary	\$ 161,324	\$ 142,917
Legal and professional fees	24,622	183,495
Travel	23,853	21,978
Stipends	20,160	15,120
Consultant	11,384	1,876
Promotional and communication expenses	7,942	2,310
Office and administrative expenses	7,448	16,252
Other	6,951	2,453
Hospitality	5,634	1,850
Gifts and donations	2,609	1,000
Translation	718	542
	<u>\$ 272,645</u>	<u>\$ 389,793</u>

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Schedule 2 – Schedule of Project Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
LGBTQ2 National Monument Project:		
Contract project costs	\$ 200,000	\$ 939,000
Consultant	45,267	76,139
Legal and professional fees	28,474	4,406
Travel and other	9,634	–
Promotional and communications expenses	3,599	22,420
Translation	522	549
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	\$ 287,496	\$ 1,042,514
Training, Diversity and Inclusion Project (“Schedule K”):		
Promotional and communications expenses	\$ 747	\$ 354
Contract project costs	–	140,859
Legal and professional fees	–	8,124
Consultant	–	5,322
Translation	–	513
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	\$ 747	\$ 155,172
CMHR Exhibition:		
Contract project costs	\$ 451,000	\$ –
Travel	714	–
Legal and professional fees	644	2,578
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	\$ 452,358	\$ 2,578
Historical Documents (“Schedule L”):		
Legal and professional fees	\$ 398,333	\$ 124,189
Consultant	52,832	45,080
Other	12,187	5,307
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	\$ 463,352	\$ 174,576

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Schedule 2 – Schedule of Project Expenses (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Community Grants and Projects:		
Grant expenses:		
McGill University Fellowship	\$ 250,000	\$ –
EGALE Human Rights Trust	83,000	–
Purge Podcast and Educators Toolkit	37,500	–
Toronto Police Service	30,000	–
First World War	27,500	–
Svend Robinson	25,563	–
McMaster Minority Stress Research	25,000	25,000
Unison Choral Project	21,300	16,790
Mount St. Vincent University	11,575	–
The Fruit Machine Translation Project	10,000	–
Bullying Ends Here (recovery)	(20,000)	20,000
R Douglas Elliott Fellowship	–	250,000
Rainbow Veterans of Canada	–	44,000
Reseau des Lesbiennes du Québec	–	34,676
LGBT2 Veterans	–	20,000
Oral History	–	19,854
Legal and professional fees	–	39,867
Travel	63,086	10,700
Other	16,371	204
	\$ 580,895	\$ 481,091