

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan

2022 Annual Report



ABOUT PRO BONO LAW SASKATCHEWAN

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan (PBLS) is a non-profit, non-government organization that provides free legal advice to low-income clients in Saskatchewan. PBLS operates and partners with 14 free legal clinics across Saskatchewan. PBLS tries to fill the gap of legal services between government-funded Legal Aid and hiring a private lawyer.

PBLS defines pro bono legal services as providing professional legal services without expectation of fee, where legal aid is not available, for:

- persons of limited means who demonstrate a need for legal assistance but are unable to afford legal counsel without suffering financial hardship;
- charitable, non-profit, religious, civic, community, governmental and educational organizations in matters that are designed primarily to address the needs of persons of limited means or which work for the public good of marginalized or disadvantaged individuals or groups;
- matters of public interest and broad community concern, which might not otherwise be pursued; and
- the improvement of the law or legal system in a manner that benefits marginalized or disadvantaged individuals or groups.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to provide quality pro bono legal services to persons of limited means.

OUR VISION

Our vision is to provide prompt, efficient, and effective pro bono legal services and legal resources to persons of limited means with the assistance of volunteer lawyers across Saskatchewan.

WE BELIEVE:

- in the intrinsic value of every person;
- that the justice system should be accessible to every person;
- that lawyers care and want to give back;
- that knowledge gives people power;
- that everyone deserves justice; and
- that lawyers and PBLS have a role to play in advocating for social change.

Message from the President and Executive Director

PBLS was able to bounce back from the COVID-19 pandemic and have a successful year in 2022! We were able to facilitate in-person services to those who requested, increased the amount of clients served, and continued our outreach throughout Saskatchewan.

As always, we would not be able to do what we do without the steadfast support of our volunteer lawyers across Saskatchewan. In 2022, we were able to serve the second highest amount of clients in a year to date! We also had the opportunity to co-host the National Pro Bono Conference with Pro Bono Law Alberta. The Conference was a great success and a much needed opportunity to reconnect with our pro bono partners across Canada.

We also would not be able to operate our programs without partnering with non-profit organizations across Saskatchewan. Our gracious non-profit network offer space and their time to host our Free Legal Clinics which allow clients to meet with community lawyers for free legal services.

Our programs, clients, and volunteers are all coordinated by our incredible staff team! Thank you to the PBLS staff and students for your dedication to increasing access to justice in Saskatchewan.

We would like to highlight and thank our longstanding funders that make our existence possible. The Law Foundation of Saskatchewan continues to be PBLS' primary funder, as well as the Law Society of Saskatchewan, the Canadian Bar Association, Saskatchewan Branch, and the Salvation Army. PBLS is thankful for the support of our community of lawyers, justice stakeholders, and non-profits.

Joshua Morrison
President of the Board of Directors

Carly Romanow
Executive Director & Staff Lawyer

FREE LEGAL CLINIC PROGRAM

PBLS's largest program is our Free Legal Clinic Program. At the Free Legal Clinics, clients receive **up to one hour of free legal advice** from a volunteer lawyer. Clients can receive advice in **any area of law**. Clients may book follow-up appointments, as necessary.

In 2022, PBLS directly operated **12** Free Legal Clinics in **10** communities across Saskatchewan. We further support the work of AJEFS in providing the French Free Legal Clinic and the Central Alberta Community Legal Clinic in providing the Lloydminster Free Legal Clinic.

FREE LEGAL CLINIC PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Scattered Site Outreach

La Ronge

Salvation Army Meadow Lake

Indian Metis Friendship Centre

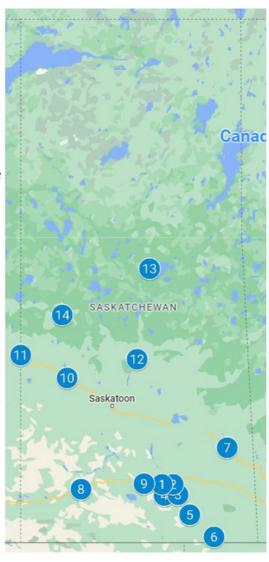
Prince Albert

Central Alberta Community
Legal Clinic
Lloydminster

Catholic Family Services
North Battleford

Salvation Army Swift Current

Salvation Army Moose Jaw



Yorkton Public Library
Yorkton

Salvation Army / PBLS Office Regina

Regina Public Library **Regina**

Small Claims Court Regina

AJEFS **Regina**

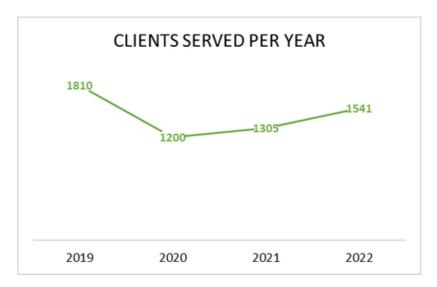
Community Low Income Centre Weyburn

Estevan Public Library

Estevan

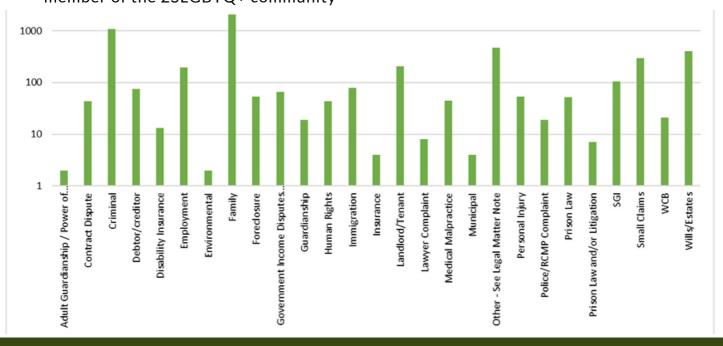
FREE LEGAL CLINIC PROGRAM

In 2022, PBLS served **1,541** clients through the Free Legal Clinic Program. This is the second highest amount of clients we have served in a year!



Below is client demographic and legal matter information from 2022:

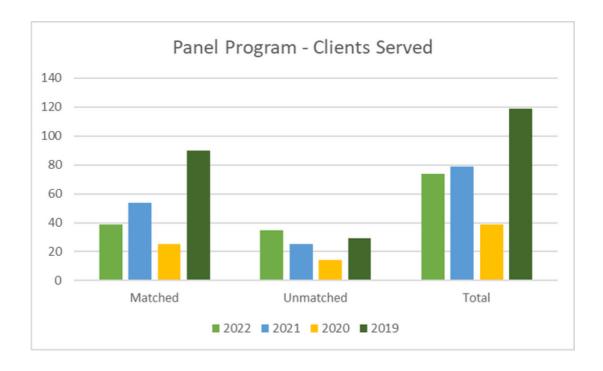
- 48% of our clients identified as female, 34% male, and less than 1% as non-binary
- 33% of our clients were unemployed, 30% were employed, and 8% on disability
- Our clients on average have a gross monthly income of approximately \$2,000
- Our clients on average have 1 child
- 41% of our clients identified as White/European, 25% as Indigenous (First Nation, Inuit, Metis), 5% as Asian, 3% as Black, 3% Middle Eastern/Arab, and 1% as Latinx.
- 69% of our clients identified as heterosexual, 27% preferred not to say, and 4% as a member of the 2SLGBTQ+ community



PANEL PROGRAM

Through the Panel Program, volunteer lawyers provide limited scope to full representation for individuals and community organizations of limited means. The program is provincewide. We have a General Panel program, as well as several specialized panels, where volunteer lawyers assist with particular areas of law. Below is a list of our specialized Panel Programs:

- Corey Cardinal Inmates Legal Assistance Panel: Assists inmates in provincial or federal prisons in Saskatchewan with institutional matters, such as access to healthcare, discipline charge hearings, and review of segregation use.
- Immigration & Refugee Panel: Assists individuals in Saskatchewan with the immigration and refugee process.
- Seniors Panel: Assists seniors receiving the Federal Guaranteed Income Supplement.
- **Solicitor Panel**: Assists charitable, non-profit, or community organizations of limited means.
- **Residential Tenancies Panel**: Assists tenants with their residential tenancy matters. This panel utilizes articling students to assist our clients.
- **Criminal Appeals Panel**: Assists individuals, who are denied both Legal Aid and courtappointed counsel, appealing a conviction or sentence, or are the respondents of a criminal appeal.



Awards and Recognitions for 2022



Victor P. Dietz K.C.
Pro Bono Service Award
Nicholas Cann K.C., McKercher LLP

This award recognizes someone who engages in delivering, establishing, coordinating, or advocating, in relation to pro bono legal services in the province. The award is presented by CLASSIC Law and Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan in alternating years. The award recipient is selected from nominees by a committee.

Mr. Cann has volunteered at the Regina Free Legal Clinic (Clinic) since 2005. He volunteered while the Clinic transitioned to being facilitated by Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan (PBLS) when the organization was established in 2008. Mr. Cann is one of the longest serving PBLS volunteers. He currently sits on the PBLS Board bringing years of experience and expertise. He has created a pro bono culture at McKercher LLP, encouraging junior lawyers to volunteer.

Nominees for the award were Merrilee Rasmussen K.C., Richard Gibbons and Sean Watson.



Volunteer of the Year Award Andrea Johnson, Gerrand Rath Johnson

This award acknowledges a PBLS volunteer lawyer who displays an exemplary dedication to the provision of probono services as a PBLS volunteer.

Ms. Johnson has volunteered at the Regina Free Legal Clinic since 2014. Her dedication to PBLS is evident through the flexibility she brings to her volunteer work. Clients have praised Ms. Johnson for her patience and compassion.

Nominees for the award were Conner Clyde, George Thurlow K.C., Ling Ma, Pierre Hawkins and Paul Wood.



Dedicated Firm Award

Chow McCleod Barristers & Solicitors

This award acknowledges a law firm in Saskatchewan that has displayed an exemplary dedication to the provision of pro bono services through Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan.

Chow McLeod has a long history of supporting the work of PBLS and has been integral to the success of the Moose Jaw Free Legal Clinic. Tim McLeod, Julie Knox, Monique Paquin and Tim Hansen currently or have volunteered at PBLS through the Moose Jaw Free Legal Clinic. A sincere thank you to Tim Hansen who goes above and beyond in serving clients through PBLS.

Nominees for the award were Naidu Legal, McDougall Gauley LLP (Regina) and Two Rivers Legal Professional Corporation.



Awards and Appreciations 2022

Milestones for Free Legal Clinic Lawyers

Thank you to the 108 lawyers who volunteered at a Free Legal Clinic in 2022. A special thanks to the following lawyers who have continuously volunteered at a Free Legal Clinic.

15 or more years

- Kara-Dawn Jordan K.C.
- Nicholas Cann K.C.
- Ron Cherkewich

10 years

- Henry Siwak
- Paul Wood

5 years

- Graham Quick
- Kelsey Kreklewich

3 years

- Adam Fritzler
- · Anthony Thera
- Damian McGrath
- Denim Martyn
- Jared McRorie
- Kristin Martinuk
- Rani Grewall
- Sean Watson

Panel Matches

Thank you to the following lawyers who represented clients through a Panel Program in 2022.

- Amy Banford
- Ciara McIlwaine
- Dale Brown
- Erik Heuck
- Haidah Amirzadeh
- Jeff Howe
- Jenna Sambrook
- Katherine Roy
- Kristen Bates
- Ling Ma
- Mark Roney

- Merrilee Rasmussen K.C.
- Nicole Krupski
- Olesya Radionova
- · Owen Griffiths
- Paige Van De Sype
- Pierre Hawkins
- Richard Edwards
- Ron Cherkewich
- Sarah Gryba (represented two matters)
- Sean Watson

Residential Tenancy Panel and Articling Students

Thank you to the articling students who represented clients through the Residential Tenancy Panel in 2022.

- Andrew Erhardt
- Brynn Achtymichuk
- · Harjeet Singh

PBLS TEAM

Board of Directors

Joshua Morrison (President)
Norman Bercovich, KC (Vice-President)
Karen Hoeft (Secretary-Treasurer)
Kim Newsham
David Stack, KC
Jim Hall
Nicholas Cann, KC
Riva Farrell Racette
Beau Atkins
Ronald Parchomchuk, KC



<u>Staff</u>

Carly Romanow, Executive Director & Staff Lawyer

Lindsey Beaudry, Programs Director & Staff Lawyer

Davida Bentham, Outreach Director & Staff Lawyer

Nnaemeka Ezeani, Interim Programs Coordinator (June 2021 - June 2022)

Cecile Lark, Programs Coordinator

Catherine Osborne, Intake and Administrative Assistant (Retired September 2022)

Haley Roussin, Office Coordinator and Intake (May 2022 - Feb 2023)

Krista Christensen, Outreach Coordinator and Intake

Megan Shewchuk, Summer Student

Tori Daborn, Practicum Student

Peyton Andrew, Practicum Student



SUPPORTERS & FUNDERS

Funders

PBLS relies on the **Law Foundation of Saskatchewan** for the majority of our annual funding. We thank the Law Foundation of Saskatchewan for its commitment to access to justice in Saskatchewan.

PBLS would also like to acknowledge and thank the **Law Society of Saskatchewan** for their generous financial and in-kind support.





Supporters

CBA Saskatchewan Disbursement Fund

PBLS partners with the **Saskatchewan Branch of the Canadian Bar Association** to offer the Disbursement Fund. The Fund is used by volunteer lawyers providing pro bono assistance through PBLS programs to cover out-of-pocket expenses associated with client files.

Insurance Partnership

PBLS continues to work with the **Saskatchewan Lawyers' Insurance Association** and the Law Society of Saskatchewan to ensure that there are no barriers regarding insurance coverage and membership for lawyers engaging in the delivery of probono legal services through PBLS.

Summer Student

The Salvation Army provides annual funding for our summer student position from May to August. This funding is essential to have a PBLS staff member host our Regina Free Legal Clinics during the summer months.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. have been prepared by the Organization's management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and necessarily include some amounts based on informed judgement and management estimates.

To assist management in fulfilling its responsibilities, a system of internal controls has been established to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are accurate and reliable and that assets are safeguarded.

The Board has reviewed and approved these financial statements.

These financial statements have been examined by the independent auditors, Virtus Group LLP, and their report is presented separately.

CRomanow

Carly Romanow
Executive Director

Ruth Armstrong

Office Administrator/Accounting

VIRTUS GROUP Chartered Professional Accountants & Business Advisors LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members, Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, accumulated surplus and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and 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 Auditors' 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 Saskatchewan, 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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 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 AUDITORS' REPORT continued

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

May 1, 2023 Regina, Saskatchewan VIPTUS GROUP UP
Chartered Professional Accountants



Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. Statement of Financial Position For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	Change of the Change of North National Property of the Change of the Cha	2022	2021
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$	487,064 \$	507,674
Accounts receivable		36,033	3,532
Prepaid expenses	-	2,054	2,027
		525,151	513,233
Trust Assets - Disbursement Fund (Note 3)		92,259	90,729
	\$	617,410 \$	603,962
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,771 \$	10.525
Annual fees received in advance	Ÿ	60,360	59,340
Payable to the Law Society of Saskatchewan		46,047	83,850
		118,178	153,715
Trust Liabilities - Disbursement Fund (Note 3)		92,259	90,729
		210,437	244,444
Net Assets			
Unrestricted Surplus		406,973	359,518
	\$	617,410 \$	603,962

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Commitments (Note 4)

Approved by:

Director

Director

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. Statement of Operations and Surplus For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Annual fees	\$ 59,340 \$	58,800
Disbursement fund (Note 3)	2,622	3,142
Donations	12,846	14,716
Fundraising events	32,733	650
Grant income	8,000	8,000
Investment income	10,893	1,201
Law Foundation of Saskatchewan grant	 575,000	500,000
	701,434	586,509
Expenses		
Disbursement fund (Note 3)	2,622	3,142
Insurance	2,062	172
Management fees to the Law Society of Saskatchewan	17,400	17,400
Office and sundry	8,640	8,272
Office rent	53,236	53,018
Professional development	8,169	3,559
Professional fees and services	11,809	12,209
Program development costs	15,854	2,334
Public relations	5,711	818
Salaries and benefits	520,848	520,250
Server hosting and communications	 7,628	4,886
	653,979	626,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	47,455	(39,551)
Unrestricted surplus - beginning of year	359,518	399,069
Unrestricted surplus - end of year	\$ 406,973 \$	359,518

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 47,455 \$	39,551)
Non-cash operating working capital (Note 5)	(68,065)	108,021
	(20,610)	68,470
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20,610)	68,470
Cash - beginning of year	507,674	439,204
Cash - end of year	_\$ 487,064 \$	507,674

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2021)

1. Governing statutes and nature of operations

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. is continued under *The Non-Profit Corporations Act, 2022 of Saskatchewan* and is a registered charity. The Organization's mandate is to improve access to justice in Saskatchewan by creating, facilitating, and promoting opportunities for lawyers to provide high-quality pro bono legal services to persons of limited means who are in need and/or disabled. As a registered charity, the Organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1)(f) of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. The financial statements reflect the following policies:

Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded on the statement of financial position when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are required to be recognized at fair value upon initial recognition, except for certain related party transactions. Measurement in subsequent periods of equity instruments is at fair value. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost adjusted by transaction costs, which are amortized over the expected life of the instrument.

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged at arm's length between willing, unrelated parties in an open market. Changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

When there is an indication of impairment and such impairment is determined to have occurred, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost is reduced to the greater of the discounted cash flows expected or the proceeds that could be realized from the sale of the financial asset. Such impairments can be subsequently reversed if the value subsequently improves.

The Organization recognized financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying value given the short term nature of the amounts.

Tangible capital assets

In previous years, the Organization's average total revenues were less than \$500,000 and the Organization had chosen to expense the purchase of capital assets. In fiscal 2020, the Organization no longer met the appropriate threshold and thus, all future purchases of tangible capital assets will be recognized. At the end of the year, the Organization's assets consisted of office furniture. There were no tangible capital assets purchased in 2022 (2021 - \$nil).

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the deferral method of accounting to recognize revenue. Annual fees received in advance are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period to which they apply. Grant revenues are recognized in the period to which they apply. Grants that are restricted to a specific purpose are recognized as the related expenses are incurred. Investment income is recognized as it is earned. Fundraising and donation revenues are recognized when the funds are received.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2021)

3. Disbursement trust fund

The Disbursement Trust Fund consists of restricted donations received by the Organization. These amounts are used to cover the costs incurred by volunteers, such as photopcopying or filing costs, in providing litigation services to clients. As the funds are restricted, revenues are recognized as expenses are incurred.

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Opening balance - beginning of year Donations received Expenses	\$ 90,729 \$ 4,152 (2,622)	88,871 5,000 (3,142)
Closing balance - end of year	\$ 92,259 \$	90,729

4. Commitments

The organization has commitments for premises under agreements requiring aggregate minimum payments (rent and operating costs) over the next year as follows:

2023 \$ 50,073

5. Non-cash operating working capital

Details of net change in each element of working capital relating to operations excluding cash are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
(Increase) decrease in current assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ (32,501) \$	652
Prepaid expenses	(27)	2,528
Receivable from Law Society of Saskatchewan	 <u>-</u>	18,656
	(32,528)	21,836
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Annual fees received in advance	1,020	540
Deferred revenue	-	(8,000)
Payable to the Law Society of Saskatchewan	(37,803)	83,850
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 1,246	9,795
	(35,537)	86,185
	\$ (68,065) \$	108,021

6. Economic dependence

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. currently receives the majority of its revenues in the form of grants from The Law Foundation of Saskatchewan. As a result, the Organization is dependent upon the continuance of this grant to maintain operations at the current level.

Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan Inc. Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2021)

7. Financial risk management

The Organization has a risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The significant risk to which the Organization is exposed to is:

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the receipt of funds from its operations and other related sources. Funds from these sources are primarily used to finance working capital and are considered adequate to meet the Organization's financial obligations.