

**JUSTICE CENTRE FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2024

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	4
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	5
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8 - 14
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES	15

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of
Justice Centre for Constitutional Freedoms

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Justice Centre for Constitutional Freedoms (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets, cash flows and schedule for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible 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 its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 records of the Organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenditures, 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 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.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note 4 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Organization is economically dependent on revenue received from donations; without which, the Organization may not be able to provide its services. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In addition, Note 12 describes a change in presentation to the categories of expenditures on the Statement of Operations by management subsequent to the issuance of the Organization's financial statement on June 25, 2025. Our opinion was not modified in respect of this matter; however, the Auditor's report has been amended to include an additional date and subsequent event procedures have been restricted solely to the amendment of the financial statements described in the relevant note.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- ♦ 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ascend". The letter "A" is large and stylized, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right. The word "scend" is written in a simpler, cursive-like font.

Ascend LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Airdrie, Alberta

June 25, 2025, except as to note 12 which is as of September 4, 2025

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Revenues, Schedule 1	\$ 5,328,987	\$ 5,825,856
Expenditures		
Litigation program	2,868,639	3,896,886
Education program	777,994	626,180
Advertising, promotion and fundraising	385,998	462,249
Office and administration	383,375	598,391
French Canada	177,924	209,042
Professional fees	73,895	50,380
Goods and services tax expense	56,985	66,316
Bank charges and credit card fees	54,865	44,850
Travel	11,741	2,069
Dues, subscriptions and insurance	10,675	7,831
Amortization	7,740	7,148
Website maintenance and development	-	12,943
	4,809,831	5,984,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures from operations	519,156	(158,429)
Other income (expense)		
Interest and investment income	9,553	4,628
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	6,558	-
(Loss) gain on disposal of marketable securities	(171)	1,056
Loss on foreign exchange	(694)	(162)
	15,246	5,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 534,402	\$ (152,907)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
Year ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,452,471	\$ 1,605,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	534,402	(152,907)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,986,873	\$ 1,452,471

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
December 31, 2024

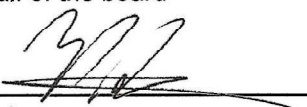
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 1,733,481	\$ 1,051,689
Marketable securities	26,691	20,133
Accounts receivable - note 5	287,896	162,541
Prepaid expenses	24,288	17,870
Goods and service tax receivable	30,989	259,144
	2,103,345	1,511,377
Tangible capital assets - note 6	18,956	21,320
	\$ 2,122,301	\$ 1,532,697

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - note 7	\$ 105,264	\$ 64,565
Employee deductions payable	30,164	15,661
	135,428	80,226
Net Assets - Unrestricted	1,986,873	1,452,471
	\$ 2,122,301	\$ 1,532,697

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Note 8)
 LEASE COMMITMENTS (Note 9)
 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 11)
 CHANGE IN PRESENTATION (Note 12)

On behalf of the board


 John Robson Director


 Dan Wiebe Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 534,402	\$ (152,907)
Adjustments for items which do not affect cash		
Amortization	7,740	7,148
Unrealized (gain) on marketable securities	(6,558)	-
Loss (gain) on disposal of marketable securities	171	(1,056)
Donations in kind - note 2	(120,261)	(53,789)
	415,494	(200,604)
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(125,355)	(162,541)
Prepaid expenses	(6,418)	14,572
Goods and service tax	228,155	(50,193)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	40,699	(575,413)
Employee deductions payable	14,503	(93,874)
	567,078	(1,068,053)
Investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of marketable securities	120,090	1,236,114
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(5,376)	(5,143)
	114,714	1,230,971
Increase in cash	681,792	162,918
Cash, beginning of year	1,051,689	888,771
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,733,481	\$ 1,051,689

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Justice Centre for Constitutional Freedoms (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated federally under the Canada Corporation Act on October 4, 2010 and continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. As a registered charity, the Organization is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The mission of the Organization is to protect and promote Canada's core principles of freedom and equality through education and litigation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were presented in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organization (ASNPO).

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.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible 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 tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rate is as follow:

Computer equipment	30%
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The Organization regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not available for use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Amortization is recorded beginning of the month the tangible capital assets are available for use until the tangible capital assets are disposed or use is discontinued.

Goods and Services Tax

Materials and services are recoverable at 50% as a rebate. The unrecoverable portion is recorded as an expense with the rebate treated as a receivable.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions (donations, sales of goods and ticket sales for dinners/events) are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which it was earned.

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Donated goods

Donated goods are recorded at fair market value at the time of donation when such value can be reasonably determined. During the year, \$120,061 (2023 – \$53,789) in marketable securities were received and recognized within donation revenue.

Contributed and volunteer services

The Organization benefits from pro bono legal assistance and advice received from more than 20 lawyers across Canada. The fair market value of these legal services is difficult to calculate with accuracy, and these services have not been recorded within these financial statements.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed, and any adjustments necessary are reported in income in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. There are no significant items subject to estimates and assumptions.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of the transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Amounts due to and from related parties are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and 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 net income.

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

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

Financial assets measured at fair value include marketable securities.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. Where there is an indication of impairment, and the Organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 income.

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Organization's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2024:

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. The Organization is mainly exposed to other price risk.

Other price risk

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 Organization is exposed to other price risk through its investments in marketable securities traded in an active market.

Unless it is otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not subject to significant credit, currency or interest rate risks from these financial instruments.

4. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Organization is economically dependent on the continued support of donors. In the current year, 97% (2023 – 99%) of total revenues were derived from donations. A significant reduction in fundraising results or donor support could impact the Organization's ability to continue providing its services.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2024	2023
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,063	\$ 12,417
Accrued donations	285,684	148,975
Accrued receivables	1,149	1,149
	\$ 287,896	\$ 162,541

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

				2024	2023
	Cost	Accumulated amortization		Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Computer equipment	\$ 40,624	\$ 21,668	\$	18,956	\$ 21,320

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

				2024	2023
Trade payables			\$	85,507	\$ 43,565
Accrued liabilities				19,757	21,000
			\$	105,264	\$ 64,565

The Organization has a credit card with Scotiabank with a maximum authorized limit of \$26,900 (2023 - \$26,900). As at year end, \$25,525 (2023 - \$24,563) was available for use. The credit card payable is included in trade payables.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the Organization's related party transactions:

John V. Carpay Professional Corporation, which is owned by John Carpay, President of the Organization.

				2024	2023
John V. Carpay Professional Corporation					
Administration, management and legal services			\$	-	\$ 35,642

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

9. COMMITMENT

The Organization has an office premise lease in Montreal, Quebec. The lease term is from August 2024 to January 2025 for \$2,500 per month. Future minimum lease payment as at December 31, 2024, is as follow:

2025	\$	2,500
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10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, contingent liabilities have been evaluated by management.

The Organization is currently engaged in three ongoing legal disputes. As at December 31, 2024, there is uncertainty in the resolution of the amount can be determined at year end. As such, no accruals have been made for this in the financial statements. Any losses related to the dispute will be recorded in the period which it becomes known.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, subsequent events have been evaluated by management.

There were no subsequent events that would have a material impact on these financial statements, with the exception of the amendment disclosed in Note 12.

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

12. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

Subsequent to the issuance of the Organization's December 31, 2024 financial statements on June 25, 2025, management determined that the presentation of its expenditures on the Statement of Operations did not accurately communicate information about the cost of its individual service delivery activities for the period. Management determined that the individual expenditure financial statement line items presented in its December 31, 2023 financial statements were appropriate. As a result, the Statement of Operations has been amended to reflect this change in presentation.

The corresponding expenditures for the December 31, 2023 year had been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2024 presentation issued on June 25, 2025. The corresponding information has been amended and reflects the information contained in the December 31, 2023 Statement of Operations issued on July 18, 2024. As a result, the amended corresponding expenditures have not been disclosed below.

There was no impact on the December 31, 2024 or 2023 net income or to the Statements of Changes in Net Assets, Financial Position, or Cash Flows.

The December 31, 2024 expenditures have been amended as follows:

	2024 expenditures as previously reported
Litigation program	\$ 2,847,072
Wages and benefits	1,026,490
Advertising, promotion and fundraising	499,523
Office	111,473
Professional fees	75,416
Goods and services tax expense	56,985
Interest and bank charges	54,865
Travel	48,126
Website maintenance and development	42,110
Dues, subscriptions and insurance	40,031
Amortization	7,740
	\$ 4,809,831

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

12. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION, continued

	2024 expenditures as amended
Litigation program	\$ 2,868,639
Education program	777,994
Advertising, promotion and fundraising	385,998
Office and administration	383,375
French Canada	177,924
Professional fees	73,895
Goods and services tax expense	56,985
Bank charges and credit card fees	54,865
Travel	11,741
Dues, subscriptions and insurance	10,675
Amortization	7,740
	\$ 4,809,831

JUSTICE CENTRE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS
SCHEDULE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended December 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Schedule 1

	2024	2023
Donations	\$ 5,171,097	\$ 5,507,769
Ticket sales for dinners and events	153,696	302,934
Sales of goods	4,194	15,153
	\$ 5,328,987	\$ 5,825,856