

## **Financial Statements**

Choices for Youth Inc

March 31, 2024

### Contents

		Page
Independent Auditor's Report	<u>(2)</u>	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 - 16



### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Choices for Youth Inc

#### Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Choices for Youth Inc, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, the statement of operations, statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 March 31, 2024, 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 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 fundraising and donation revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2024 and 2023 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 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

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.

### Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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.
- 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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.

St. John's, Canada October 18, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants

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Choices for Youth Inc.		
Statement of Operations		(Note 14)
Year Ended March 31	2024	2023
Teal Effect Maron of		
Revenue		
Employment and Social Development Canada (Note 10)	\$ 4,107,782	\$ 4,230,869
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	3,140,800	3,140,798
Donations, fundraising, and miscellaneous income	1,210,532	1,033,311
Social enterprise (Note 11)	645,225	803,465
NL Integrated Youth Services	580,404	356,743
Upstream	443,679	311,732
Amortization of deferred contributions	385,719	316,928
Rental income	352,231	222,433
Upstream expansion	281,013	920
Housing initiatives	257,949	107,241
Eastern Health	233,954	233,954
Income support program	137,614	85,608
Interest	136,323	1,657
End Homelessness St. John's	131,276	98,870
Youth leadership council	67,826	24,293
Janeway pilot program	40,126	T
	12,152,453	10,968,822
Program Evnonses	2.	
Program Expenses Social Enterprise and Employment Programming	3,074,414	3,100,399
RallyForward	979,807	1,045,184
Youth engagement and outreach	737,555	728,649
Shelter operations	795,656	770,355
The Lilly	828,686	723,879
Family First Programming	524,940	689,412
NL Integrated Youth Services	580,404	356,743
Soft Landing	281,046	353,662
Upstream	443,679	311,732
Upstream expansion	281,013	920
Housing initiatives	264,157	159,822
Income support program	137,614	85,608
End Homelessness St. John's	131,276	98,870
Youth leadership council	67,826	24,293
Janeway pilot program	40,126	· -
Youth ventures	16,202	<u>-</u> 2
	9,184,401	8,449,528
Other Expenses		
Amortization of capital assets	493,109	414,490
Administration	1,486,380	1,342,060
Provincial expansion	278,583	364,814
Fund development	249,097	248,835
Communications	129,246	80,282
	2,636,415	2,450,481
Total expenses	11,820,816	_10,900,009
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 331,637	\$ 68,813

# Choices for Youth Inc Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31

						2024
	Gei	neral Fund		Restricted Fund		Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	(276,924)	\$	3,207,060	\$	2,930,136
Excess of revenue over expenses		331,637		-		331,637
Transfer from (to) investment in capital assets internally restricted fund		884,584		(884,584)		-
Transfer to internally restricted comprehensive reserve fund	-	(331,637)	_	331,637	_	
Balance, end of year	\$	607,660	<u>\$</u>	2,654,113	<u>\$</u>	3,261,773
						2023
	Ge	neral Fund		Restricted Fund		Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	(166,587)	\$	2,337,910	\$	2,171,323
Excess of revenue over expenses		68,813		-		68,813
Transfer from (to) investment in capital assets internally restricted fund		(179,150)		179,150		-
Contributed land			_	690,000	_	690,000
Balance, end of year	\$	(276,924)	\$	3,207,060	\$_	2,930,136

Choices for Youth Inc		
Statement of Financial Position		
March 31	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 2,644,732	\$ 2,770,757
Accounts receivable Harmonized sales tax receivable	106,887 475,241	555,287 392,051
Prepaid expenses	32,104	26,537
Topald expenses		
	3,258,964	3,744,632
Long-term Property and equipment (Note 3)	12,385,880	9,649,258
Property and equipment (Note 3)		9,049,200
	\$ 15,644,844	\$ 13,393,890
	8	
Liabilities		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	\$ 948,418	\$ 1,114,025
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	1,095,145	2,631,427
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	77,198	45,081
	2,120,761	3,790,533
Long-term		
Long-term debt (Note 7)	1,079,889	417,547
Deferred contributions related to depreciable capital assets		
(Note 8)	9,182,421	6,255,674
	10,262,310	6,673,221
	12,383,071	10,463,754
Fund balances Conoral Fund	607,660	(276,924)
General Fund Restricted Fund (Note 9)	2,654,113	3,207,060
Nestricted Fund (Note 3)	2,004,110	
	3,261,773	2,930,136
	¢ 45 C44 O44	¢ 42 202 200
	<u>\$ 15,644,844</u>	\$ 13,393,890

On behalf of the Board

Member

Choices for Youth Inc		
Statement of Cash Flows		
Year ended March 31	2024	2023
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 331,637	\$ 68,813
Items not affecting cash		444.400
Amortization	493,109	414,490
Amortization of revenue	(385,719)	(316,928)
	439,027	166,375
Change in non-cash working capital items	100,021	100,010
Accounts receivable	448,400	(345,938)
Harmonized sales tax	(83,190)	(289,188)
Prepaid expenses	(5,567)	37,296
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(165,607)	509,360
Deferred revenue	(1,536,283)	(1,158,823)
	(002 220)	(1,080,918)
	(903,220)	(1,000,918)
Financing		
Repayment of long-term debt	(65,541)	(45,081)
Proceeds of long-term debt	760,000	-
Deferred contributions related to depreciable capital assets	3,312,466	3,674,139
	4 000 025	2 620 059
	4,006,925	3,629,058
Investing		
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,229,730)	(3,905,771)
		(4.057.004)
Decrease in cash	(126,025)	(1,357,631)
Cash		
Beginning of year	2,770,757	4,128,388
	0.044.700	A 2770 757
End of year	<u>\$ 2,644,732</u>	\$ 2,770,757

March 31, 2024

### 1. Nature of operations

Choices for Youth Inc, (the "Organization") is a corporation without share capital incorporated under The Corporation Act of Newfoundland and Labrador. Choices for Youth Inc. is a professional services, youth-focused, non-profit, charitable organization that creates spaces and conversations, and operates programs and social enterprises to help vulnerable youth secure stable housing, employment, and education while improving health and family stability.

The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and, as such, is exempt from income tax under paragraph 149(1)(f).

### 2. Significant accounting policies

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

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

### Property and equipment

Each class of property and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Cost includes the purchase price and other acquisition costs such as brokers' commissions, installation costs including architectural, design and engineering fees, legal fees, survey costs, site preparation costs, freight charges, transportation insurance costs, duties, testing and preparation charges.

Where constructed by the Organization, the cost also includes direct construction or development costs, such as materials and labour, as well as overhead costs directly attributable to the construction or development activity.

The cost incurred to enhance the service potential of an item of property and equipment (betterment) is also included in the cost of an asset.

The amortization rates used for each class of property and equipment are:

Buildings25 years Straight-lineVehicles30% Declining balanceFurniture and fixtures25% Declining balanceComputer equipment25% Declining balance

March 31, 2024

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization tests long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

### Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Government assistance received or receivable to purchase non-depreciable capital assets is credited directly to net assets.

Contributions, including Government assistance, received to construct or purchase depreciable capital assets are amortized on the same basis as the related capital asset. This also includes forgivable loans received to purchase depreciable capital assets.

All other earned revenue is recognized when services are performed and collection is reasonably assured. Interest revenue is recognized when received.

#### Use of estimates

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each balance sheet date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment. Many items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to net income as appropriate in the year they become known.

Items subject to significant management estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts and useful lives of property and equipment.

### **Financial instruments**

The Organization considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Organization accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- cash
- accounts receivable
- accounts payable and accrued liabilities
- long-term debt

March 31, 2024

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### **Financial instruments (continued)**

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Organization becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability not being subsequently measured at fair value, the initial fair value will be adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption.

The Organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

The Organization removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net income.

### Financial instruments in related party transactions

Financial assets and financial liabilities in related party transactions are initially measured at cost, with the exception of certain instruments which are initially measured at fair value. The Organization does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities in related party transactions which are initially measured at fair value.

Gains or losses arising on initial measurement differences are generally recognized in net income when the transaction is in the normal course of operations, and in equity when the transaction is not in the normal course of operations, subject to certain exceptions.

Financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in related party transactions are subsequently measured based on how the Organization initially measured the instrument. Financial instruments initially measured at cost are subsequently measured at cost, less any impairment for financial assets. Financial instruments initially measured at fair value, of which the Organization has none, would be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value based on certain conditions.

March 31, 2024

3. Property and equipment			2024	2023
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land Buildings Vehicles Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	\$ 1,830,607 14,483,368 226,478 433,677 149,295	\$ - 4,074,414 182,853 351,413 128,865	\$ 1,830,607 10,408,954 43,625 82,264 20,430	\$ 1,830,607 7,648,007 41,756 100,107 28,781
	\$ 17,123,425	\$ 4,737,545	\$ 12,385,880	\$ 9,649,258

Included in the cost of buildings is a total of \$3,322,397 in relation to a new Social Enterprise Hub. This asset is not in use, therefore amortization has not been calculated on the cost.

### 4. Bank indebtedness

The Organization has a line of credit of \$150,000 from TD Canada Trust Bank which bears interest at prime plus 3.25% per annum and is secured by a general security agreement. The balance on this credit line as of March 31, 2024 is \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2024	2023
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee deductions payable	\$ 948,418 	\$ 1,031,162 <u>82,863</u>
	\$ 948,418	\$ 1,114,025

March 31, 2024

### 6. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of unspent contributions externally restricted for delivery of youth service programs. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the specified expenditures are made. Changes in the deferred revenue balance are as follows:

	Openin balanc	•	Received in the year	2024	2023_
City of St. John's	\$ 100,00	00 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Government of Canada Employment and Social	1,501,1	97 (4,107,782)	2,699,500	92,915	1,501,197
Development Canada Newfoundland and Labrador	-	(442,863)	457,207	14,344	-
Integrated Service Delivery Community Housing Transformation	402,9 <sup>-</sup>	10 (574,473)	465,000	293,437	402,910
Centre	49,3	24 (66,443)	75,000	57,881	49,324
End Homelessness St. John's Home Depot Government of Newfoundland	-	(109,325 <u>)</u> (350,000 <u>)</u>		31,133 200,000	-
and Labrador Making the Shift	142,9 134,0	, , ,		210,494 60,067	142,916 134,080
A Way Home Canada Basil Dobbin Foundation and Ecclesiastical	-	(72,000)	72,000	-	-
Insurance Eastern Health	1,00	(40,126) 00 (1,000)		34,874 -	1,000
Social Enterprise Hub	300,00	00 (3,312,466)	3,012,466		300,000
	\$ 2,631,42	27 \$ (9,423,105)	\$ 7,786,823	\$ 1,095,145	\$ 2,631,427

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador deferred revenue is unrelated to the Multi-year Agreement. City of St. John's deferred revenue is externally restricted for the operational costs of the Young Parents' Resource Centre building.

March 31, 2024

7. Long-term debt	_	2024	-	2023
TD Canada Trust loan bearing interest at prime plus 1% per annum, repayable in monthly principal payments of \$1,249 plus interest. The loan matures on November 22, 2046 and is secured by the Cashin Avenue building with a net book value of \$454,091.	\$	339,817	\$	354,810
TD Canada Trust loan bearing interest at prime plus 1% per annum, repayable in monthly principal payments of \$2,507 plus interest. The loan matures on October 2, 2026 and is secured by the Duckworth Street building with a net book value of \$925,388.		77,729		107,818
R. Howard Webster Foundation loan bearing interest at prime less 0.2%, to a maximum of 6.5% per annum, repayable in quarterly blended payments of principal plus interest of \$19,859. The loan matures May 26, 2027 and is secured by a first ranking mortgage on the LeMarchant Road building, with a net book value of			*	
\$3,322,397, and on all revenues generated therefrom.	_	739,541	_	-
		1,157,087		462,628
Less current portion	_	77,198	_	45,081
Due beyond one year	\$	1,079,889	<u>\$</u>	417,547
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:  2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Subsequent years	\$ - \$	77,198 79,375 69,122 651,543 14,992 264,857		

### 8. Deferred contributions related to depreciable capital assets

Deferred capital contributions consist of the unamortized amount of contributions received for the purchase of capital assets. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the related capital assets are amortized. Changes in deferred capital contributions are as follows:

	_	2024	_	2023
Balance, beginning of year Amount received during the year Less: Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	<b>\$</b>	6,255,674 3,312,466 (385,719)	\$ _	2,898,464 3,674,138 (316,928)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	9,182,421	\$	6,255,674

March 31, 2024

### 8. Deferred contributions related to depreciable capital assets (continued)

Included in deferred contributions related to depreciable capital assets are three forgivable loans.

The first loan has an unforgiven balance of \$610,933 (2023 - \$674,133) and is forgiven at the rate of \$63,200 per year as long as the Organization meets certain conditions. A building and land with a net book value of \$1,210,784 and \$310,710, respectively have been provided as security for this loan.

The second loan has an unforgiven balance of \$231,250 (2023 - \$268,750) and is forgiven at the rate of \$37,500 per year as long as the Organization meets certain conditions. A building and land with a net book value of \$714,263 and \$511,125, respectively have been provided as security for this loan.

The third loan has an unforgiven balance of \$465,000 (2023 - \$495,000) and is forgiven at the rate of \$30,000 per year as long as the Organization meets certain conditions. A building and land with a net book value of \$625,607 and \$117,678, respectively have been provided as security for this loan.

#### 9. Restricted Funds

Young Parents Resource Centre Capital Fund is funded by proceeds from the Annual Gala. Disbursements from this fund are subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

The Organization has internally restricted an amount related to its investment in capital assets.

The Organization has also internally restricted an amount for future unexpected expenses in its Comprehensive Reserve Fund. This fund is expected to encompass costs associated with repairs and maintenance, pandemic preparedness and response, technology upgrades, professional development and succession planning, innovation initiatives, wind-down preparation, emergency response, and adaptive resource allocation. Disbursements from this fund are subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

		2024	-	2023
Young Parents Resource Centre Capital Fund (externally restricted) Investment in Capital Assets (internally restricted) Comprehensive Reserve Fund (internally restricted)	\$	276,105 2,046,371 331,637	\$	276,105 2,930,955 ———
	<u>\$</u>	2,654,113	<u>\$</u>	3,207,060

March 31, 2024

### 10. Employment and Social Development Canada

Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) has provided funding and social investment to the Organization through the Pathways to Solving Youth Homelessness through Social Programs, Social Enterprise and Support program. The program provides support to the Organization's expansion of Impact and other social enterprises, which operate through a combination of social investments and revenues generated from the enterprises. The program also funds Family First programming, the Provincial Expansion, and additional administrative capacity. The agreement with ESDC continues through the 2024 fiscal year. Expenses related to this project during the year have been included in the following categories on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses:

(40)	. –	2024	_	(Note 14) 2023
Social Enterprise and Employment Programming Administration Family First Programming Provincial expansion Soft Landing	<b>\$</b>	2,229,957 793,256 524,940 278,583 281,046	\$	2,035,357 787,624 689,412 364,814 353,662
	<u>\$</u>	4,107,782	<u>\$</u>	4,230,869

### 11. Social Enterprise

Social Enterprise revenue consists of earned revenues pertaining to the sales of goods and services, grants, and cost recovery revenues attributable to Social Enterprise activities. This line excludes revenue from Employment and Social Development Canada that is outlined in Note 10.

### 12. Economic dependence

The Organization receives a substantial amount of its revenue from the Government of Canada and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and is financially dependent on these governments for funding.

### 13. Financial instruments

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposures and concentrations at March 31, 2024.

### (a) 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 accounts receivable. The entity provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

March 31, 2024

### 13. Financial instruments (continued)

### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its long-term debt and accounts payable. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

### (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected 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 interest rate risk.

### (i) Interest rate 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. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term debt. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

### 14. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.