Financial Statements of

# OAK PARK NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE

Year ended August 31, 2019

Financial statement - Table of Contents

Year ending August 31, 2019

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# DOUGLAS SPENCE C.P.A., C.A.

Professional Corporation
Chartered Accountant and Business Advisors

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Board of Directors of Oak Park Neighbourhood Centre:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oak Park Neighbourhood Centre, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at August 31, 2019 and the Statement of Operations and Net Assets and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion of these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit precedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

## Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, Oak Park Neighbourhood Centre derives revenue from fundraising events and functions, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess of revenues over expenses and net assets.

### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oak Park Neighbourhood Centre as at August 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

December 13, 2019 Oakville, Ontario

Douglas Spence CA Professional Corp Licensed Public Accountant

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## **AS AT AUGUST 31, 2019**

		2019	2018
	ASSETS		
CURRENT  Cash and bank  Government grant receivable - note 4  Sales tax recoverable		\$ 104,866 6,681	\$ 83,827 8,907
Sales tax recoverable		\$ 5,542 117,089	\$ 15,144 107,878
Capital assets - note 5		775,669	735,236
		\$ 892,758	\$ 843,114
	LIABILITIES		
CURRENT  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Source deductions payable Deferred revenue - note 6 Current portion of mortgage payable		\$ 4,872 7,686 105,426 16,248	\$ 4,147 8,246 97,714 15,779
		\$ 134,232	\$ 125,886
Mortgage payable - note 7		261,633	279,396
	NET ASSETS		
Net assets - note 11		496,893	437,832_
		\$ 496,893	\$ 437,832
		\$ 892,758	\$ 843,114

See - Notes to the Financial Statements

Approved on behalf of the board :

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	2019	2018
DEVENUE		
REVENUE		
Grant funding Fundraising income	\$ 243,877	\$ 179,155
The state of the s	81,496	59,286
Fundraising - Capital assets - note 8	23,276	143,000
Program income - note 9 Rental income	79,123	61,240
	35,665	42,514
Charitable donations	50,912	34,454
Membership income	5,477	5,293
Interest	336	331
	\$ 520,162	\$ 525,273
EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	278,085	220 244
Program resources and supplies	56,769	228,344 43,212
Utility support program	36,454	42,396
Amortization	26,901	17,397
Cleaning and property maintenance	7,312	8,204
Mortgage interest	8,186	8,079
Facility maintenance	21,161	7,126
Property taxes	7,235	5,672
Utilities	5,914	5,061
Professional fees	2,742	5,019
Office and administration	3,000	4,915
Insurance	3,751	4,140
Telephone	1,248	1,663
Advertising and promotion	954	849
Training	 1,389	238
	\$ 461,101	\$ 382,315
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 59,061	\$ 142,958
Prior period adjustment - note 11		238,753
Net Assets, beginning of year	 437,832	56,121
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 496,893	\$ 437,832

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	2040	2012
	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
. •		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 59,061	\$ 142,958
Items not requiring a cash payment		
Amortization of capital assets	26,901	17,397
	\$ 85,962	
Changes in non-cosh working conital halanaa		
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable		
	-	5,178
Government grant receivable	2,226	(8,907)
Sales tax recoverable	9,602	(12,962)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	725	(3,200)
Source deductions payable	(560)	8,246
Deferred revenue	7,712	30,938
	\$ 19,705	\$ 19,293
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 105,667	\$ 179,648
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Investing activities		
Capital asset purchase	(67, 334)	(122,579)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	\$ (122,579)
E1		
Financing activities		
Proceeds from mortgage payable	-	309,439
Repayment of mortgage payable	(17,294)	(323,703)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ (17,294)	\$ (14,264)
Net increase in cash	\$ 21,039	42,805
Cash - beginning	 83,827	41,022
Cash	\$ 104,866 \$	83,827
	The second secon	

See - Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ending August 31, 2019

#### Description of Business

Oak Park Neighbourhood Centre (the "Organization") is a charitable organization incorporated without share capital on August 23, 2002 and was granted charitable organization status on January 19, 2004. The Organization exists to provide parenting education and support to provide educational, recreational and social opportunities for parents and children of all ages, to sponsor programs and activities related to those purposes and to relieve poverty by providing basic amenities including food, education, counselling and clothing to families in need. For Canadian income tax purpose the Organization is a non-profit organization which is exempt from income tax under the income tax act.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

#### 3. Significant accounting policies:

#### Revenue recognition

Oak Park Neighbourhood Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for charitable donations and grant funding. Restricted donations and grants are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted donations and grants are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Fundraising income is recognized as revenue when the event which gives rise to the revenue is held and the amounts are received. Program income is recognized as revenue when services are rendered and the amounts are received or receivable if the amount lo be received can be reasonable estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Membership fees and rental income are recognized as revenue when received. Memberships received late in the fiscal year are deferred where membership benefits extend into the subsequent year.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements - cont'd

Year ending August 31, 2019

## Significant accounting policies – cont'd:

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates and methods:

Land Land improvement Building Furniture and fixtures Fencing N/A non-depreciable
20 years straight line method
20 years straight line method
5 years straight line method
10 years straight line method

Capital assets under construction and capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use. No amortization is charged in the year of disposal. The Organization regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

#### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Organization tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

#### Donated goods

Donated goods are recorded at their fair market value at the time of the donation. During the year \$440 in goods were donated (2018 - \$252).

#### Net assets

- a) Net assets invested in capital assets represents the Organization's net investment in capital assets, which comprises the unamortized amount of capital assets with restricted funds.
- b) Internally restricted net assets are funds which have been designated for a specific purpose by the Organization's Board of Directors.
- c) Unrestricted net assets comprise the excess of revenue over expenses accumulated by the Organization each year, net of transfers, and are available for general purposes.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements - cont'd

Year ending August 31, 2019

## Significant accounting policies – cont'd:

#### 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 amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates include useful lives of capital assets, calculation of accrued liabilities and deferred revenue.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial instruments are recorded at amortized cost.

Financial assets recorded at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and government grant receivable. There are no financial assets recorded at fair value.

Financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long term debt and deferred revenue. There are no financial liabilities recorded at fair value.

Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Financial instruments are tested for impairment at each reporting date and when an event occurs which may have caused impairment. When a test for impairment indicates the carrying value exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value. When the test indicates that the fair value exceeds the carrying amount, a reversal of the impairment loss previously recorded is recognized to the extent of the original cost.

## 4. Accounts receivable and government grant receivable

Accounts receivable and government grant receivable are presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$Nil (2018 - \$Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements - cont'd

Year ending August 31, 2019

### 5. Capital assets

	Со	st	cumulated nortization	2019 Net book value	2018 Net book value
Land	\$	363,597	\$ _	\$363,597	\$363,597
Land improvements		13,825	29-	13,825	13,825
Buildings		495,885	103,894	391,991	234,693
Furniture and fixtures		4,624	4,624	-	1,325
Fences		7,821	1,564	6,257	7,039
Buildings under construction				-	114,757
	\$	885,752	\$ 109,174	\$775,669	\$735,236

### 6. Deferred revenue programs

The Organization defers revenue when externally restricted funds have been received, but the related expenses have not yet been incurred or program services have not yet been delivered during the year. The Organization deferred restricted grants, charitable donations, fundraising income and program income for planned program and administrative expenses as follows:

	2019	2018
Grants	\$ 37,254	\$ 25,973
Charitable donations	16,867	21,803
Syrian family fund	19,867	19,867
Fundraising income	16,504	21,067
Afterschool income	4,862	1,320
Preschool income	6,330	4,416
Program income	-	2,226
Membership income	<u>.</u>	842
Rental income	3,742	200
	\$ 105,426	\$ 97,714

Deferred revenue includes funds received from government agencies and donors, restricted for specific purposes or designated for expenses planned in the next fiscal year. The government funds could be repayable if not used for the purposes designated. An amount of \$19,867 has been deferred for a Syrian family which the Organization has been awaiting the family's arrival since 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements - cont'd

Year ending August 31, 2019

### 7. Mortgage payable

		2019	2018
First Ontario Credit Union loan bearing per annum, repayable in monthly ble \$2,000. The loan is amortized over 1 matures on August 31, 2022. The load collateral mortgage and general secutive land and buildings disclosed in Noranking general assignment of rents approperty.	nded payments of 7 years and an is secured by a urity agreement on ote 5, and a first	\$277,881	\$295,175
Amounts payable within one year		277,881 (16,248)	295,175 (15,779)
		\$261,633	\$279,396
Principal repayment terms are approx	ximately		
	2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	16,248 16,718 17,200 17,682 210,033	
		277,881	

## 8. Change in accounting policy for Deferred revenue - capital assets

Effective September 1, 2018, the organization changed its accounting policy related to the recognition of revenue received for the purpose of purchasing designated capital assets. Previously, the organization was deferring the recognition of this revenue and amortizing the deferred revenue over the estimated useful life of the related capital asset.

Notes to Financial Statements - cont'd

Year ending August 31, 2019

# 8. cont'd Change in accounting policy for Deferred revenue - capital assets

The change in policy has been made because it is managements opinion that the receipt of such revenue should be recognized as revenue in the period in which the revenue was actually received. The related asset that was purchased will continue to be depreciated over its estimated useful life.

The change in accounting policy for deferred revenue (capital assets) has been reflected retrospectively. Accordingly, the change has been shown as if the newly adopted policy had been in effect for the current any the comparative prior year period shown in the financial statements.

Below is a summary of the impact of the change in policy for the previous year.

		1, 2018 eviously orted	Adjustment	August 31, 2018 Restated Amount	
Deferred revenue - capital assets	\$	365,653	\$(365,653)	\$	=
Amortization of deferred revenue - capital assets	<b>•</b>	16,100	(16,100)	· ·	-
Capital assets revenue received - current period	od		143,000		143,000
Net assets		72,179	365,653		437,832

### 9. Program income

	2019	2018
Pre-school program	\$ 69,907	\$ 56,275
Paid program	910	-
After school program	5,046	4,107
Summer camp	3,260	858
	\$ 79,123	\$ 61,240

Notes to Financial Statements - cont'd

Year ending August 31, 2019

#### 10. Financial instrument risk

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 August 31, 2019. There have been no significant changes to the Organization's risk profile since August 31, 2018.

#### 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 and government grant receivable, which makeup a very small portion of revenue. There is no concentration of credit risk.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. There is no concentration of liquidity risk

#### 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 interest rate risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Organization manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its long-term debt facility.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant currency rate risk or other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements - cont'd

Year ending August 31, 2019

# 11. Comparative figures and prior year adjustment

The comparative figures provided were prepared by another firm of Chartered Professional Accountants. Certain comparative figures have been restated in order to conform with the presentation adapted for the current year.

During the year, the organization has changed the accounting policy related to the deferral of revenue designated towards specific capital assets. Details of this change in accounting policy are outlined in noted 8. As a result of this policy change which was accounted for on a retrospective basis, a prior period adjustment has been presented on the Statement of Operations and Net Assets to reflect the accumulated impact to the financial statements.

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