### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR SCADDING COURT COMMUNITY CENTRE

For the year ended DECEMBER 31, 2016



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Council of the Corporation of the

#### CITY OF TORONTO AND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR SCADDING COURT COMMUNITY CENTRE

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Board of Management for Scadding Court Community Centre, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, the statements of operations and net assets, and 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 public sector accounting standards for government 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 on 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 judgment, 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 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. 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 audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board of Management for Scadding Court Community Centre as at December 31, 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario April 17, 2017.

# BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR SCADDING COURT COMMUNITY CENTRE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash  Accounts receivable - City of Toronto (note 8)  Accounts receivable - City of Toronto (vacation payable)  Accounts receivable - Scadding Court Community Centre, Inc.  Accounts receivable - other  Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,321 17,632 20,522 282 11,743 3,534 59,034	\$ 24,141 17,917 27,234 611 6,947 3,623 80,473
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - CITY OF TORONTO (note 6)	510,257	499,094
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 5)	653 510,910	1,306 500,400
	\$ 569,944	\$ 580,873
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - City of Toronto (note 8)  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Scadding Court  Community Centre, Inc.  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - vacation payable  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - other	\$ 11,524 478 20,522 26,510 59,034	\$ 3,859 173 27,234 49,207 80,473
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (note 7)	653	1,306
POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE (note 6)	510,257 510,910	499,094 500,400
NET ASSETS		
	\$ 569,944	\$ 580,873

Approved by the Board:

(See accompanying notes)

# BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR SCADDING COURT COMMUNITY CENTRE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

_	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue Funds provided by City of Toronto - administration (note 8)	<u>\$ 922,638</u>	\$ 956,858
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	663,385	672,785
Employee benefits	192,159	199,840
Materials and supplies	25,584	48,712
Purchase of services	41,510	35,521
Amortization of capital assets	653	653
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(653)	(653)
·	922,638	956,858
Net revenue over expenses	-	-
Net assets, beginning of year		-
Net assets, end of year	<b>\$</b>	\$ <u>-</u>

(See accompanying notes)

# BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR SCADDING COURT COMMUNITY CENTRE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ -
Adjustments for:		
Amortization of capital assets	653	653
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(653)	(653)
Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in:	-	-
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	285	(11,525)
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto (vacation payable)	6,712	16,829
Accounts receivable - Scadding Court Community Centre, Inc.	329	(611)
Accounts receivable - other	(4,796)	20,152
Prepaid expenses	89	(779)
Long-term accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(11,163)	(25,291)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - City of Toronto	7,665	(6,297)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Scadding Court		
Community Centre, Inc.	305	(756)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - vacation payable	(6,712)	(16,829)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - other	(22,697)	2,511
Post-employment benefits payable	<u>11,163</u>	<u>25,291</u>
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(18,820)	<u>2,695</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(18,820)	2,695
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,141	21,446
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,32 <u>1</u>	<u>\$ 24.141</u>

(See accompanying notes)



#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The City of Toronto Act, 1997 continued the provisions of By-law No. 1995 - 0448 dated June 26, 1995 to reflect Chapter 25, Community and Recreation Centres of the Corporation of the City of Toronto Municipal Code. Chapter 25 amended all previous by-laws and established part of the premises at 707 Dundas Street West, Toronto, as a community recreation centre under the Community Recreation Centres Act, known as Scadding Court Community Centre (the "Centre"). The Centre is a not-for-profit organization and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

The Municipal Code provides for a Council appointed Committee which, among other matters, shall:

- (a) endeavour to manage and control the premises in a reasonable and efficient manner, in accordance with standard good business practices, and
- (b) pay to the City of Toronto (the "City") any excess of administration expenditure funds provided by the City in accordance with its approved annual budget.

### 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Municipal Code required that the audited annual financial statements be submitted by the Board of Management for the Centre to the City covering the management and control of the premises by the Board. These financial statements reflect the operations of the Centre relating to administration expenditure funded by the City of Toronto. Effective January 1, 2002, separate financial records were established for Scadding Court Community Centre, Inc., a registered charitable organization, and separate financial statements are prepared for its revenue and expenditure from programs. Details are provided at note 9.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profits ("PSA-GNPO") as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

Revenue recognition

The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Externally restricted contributions for depreciable capital assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the related capital assets. Externally restricted contributions for capital assets that have not been expended are recorded as part of deferred capital contribution on the statement of financial position.

Financial instruments

The Centre initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

The Centre subsequently measures all 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.



#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Computers
Furniture and equipment

- 3 years straight-line

- 5 years straight-line

### Employee related costs

The Centre has adopted the following policies with respect to employee benefit plans:

- (a) The City of Toronto offers a Multi-employer defined benefit pension plan to the Centre's employees. Due to the nature of the plan, the Centre does not have sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan; therefore, the Multi-employer defined benefit pension plan is accounted for in the same manner as a defined contribution plan. An expense is recorded in the period in which contributions are made.
- (b) The Centre also offers its employees a defined benefit sick leave plan, a post-retirement life, health and dental plan, a long-term disability plan and continuation of health, dental and life insurance benefits to disabled employees. The accrued benefit obligations are determined using an actuarial valuation based on the projected benefit method prorated on service, incorporating management's best estimate of future salary levels, inflation, sick day usage estimates, ages of employees and other actuarial factors.

Net actuarial gains and losses that arise are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

The Centre recognizes an accrued post-employment benefit liability on the statement of financial position, which is the net of the amount of the accrued benefit obligations and the unamortized actuarial gains/losses.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profits requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management makes accounting estimates when determining the useful life of its capital assets, significant accrued liabilities, the post-employment benefits liabilities and the related costs charged to the statement of operations. Actual results could differ from those estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The following disclosures provide information to assist users of the financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to the Centre's financial instruments.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the adverse consequence that the Centre will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities, which are comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Centre manages liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements on a regular basis. The Centre believes its overall liquidity risk to be minimal as the Centre's financial assets are considered to be highly liquid.

#### 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 Centre's cash earns interest at prevailing market rates and the interest rate exposure related to this financial instrument is negligible.

#### Credit risk

The Centre is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. The Centre's maximum exposure to credit risk represents the sum of the carrying value of its cash and accounts receivable. The Centre's cash is with a Canadian chartered bank and as a result management believes the risk of loss on this item to be remote.

Management believes that the Centre's credit risk with respect to accounts receivable is limited. The organization manages its credit risk by reviewing accounts receivable aging and following up on outstanding amounts.

### Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Centre's risk exposures from the prior year.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

		2016				2015				
	Cost		Accumulated amortization					Cost	Accumulated amortization	
Furniture and equipment	\$	23,739	\$	23,086	\$	23,739	\$	22,433		
Accumulated amortization		23,086				22,433				
	\$	653			<u>\$</u>	1,306				

#### 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND LONG TERM ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE

The Centre participates in a number of defined benefit plans provided by the City including pension, other retirement and post-employment benefits to its employees. Under the sick leave plan for management staff with ten years of service as of July 1, 2008, unused sick leave accumulates and eligible retirees are entitled to a cash payment when they leave the Centre's employment. The liability for these accumulated days represents the extent to which they have vested and can be taken in cash by an employee upon termination, retirement or death. This sick bank plan was replaced by a Short Term Disability Plan (STD) effective March 1, 2008, for all non-union employees of the City of Toronto. Upon the effective date, individual sick banks were locked with no further accumulation. Grandfathered management staff remains entitled to payout of frozen, banked time, as described above. Under the new STD plan, management employees are entitled to 130 days annual coverage with salary protection at 100 or 75 percent, depending upon years of service. Non-management employees continue to receive sick bank time as stipulated in the applicable Collective Agreement, which specifies no financial conversion of unused sick leave.

The Centre also provides health, dental, accidental death and disability, life insurance and long-term disability benefits to eligible employees. Depending upon length of service and an individual's election, management retirees are covered either by the former City of Toronto retirement benefit plan or by the current retirement benefit plan.

Due to the complexities in valuing the benefit plans, actuarial valuations are conducted on a periodic basis. The most recent actuarial valuation was completed as at December 31, 2015 with projections to December 31, 2016, 2017 and 2018. Assumptions used to project the accrued benefit obligation were as follows:

- long-term inflation rate 2.0%
- assumed health care cost trends- range from 3.0% to 6.0%
- rate of compensation increase 3.0% to 3.5%
- discount rates- post-retirement 3.5%, post-employment 2.7%, sick leave 3.10%

Information about the Centre's employee benefits, other than the multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan noted below, is as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Post-retirement benefits Continuation of benefits to disabled employees Income benefits Sick leave benefits	\$ 308,599 118,892 143,746 58,325 629,562	\$ 294,346 134,949 168,089 59,715 657,099
Less: Unamortized actuarial loss	(119,305)	<u>(158,005</u> )
Post-employment benefit liability	<u>\$ 510,257</u>	\$ 499,094
The continuity of the accrued benefit obligation is as follows:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Balance, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial loss Expected benefits paid	\$ 499,094 13,511 19,081 31,828 (53,257)	\$ 473,803 15,383 22,832 36,986 (49,910)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 510,257</u>	\$ 499,094

#### 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND LONG TERM ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE - Cont'd.

Expenditures relating to employee benefits are included in administration employee benefits on the statement of operations in the amount of \$11,163 (2015 - \$25,291) and include the following components:

	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>
Current service cost	\$ 13,511	\$ 15,383
Interest cost	19,081	22,832
Amortization of actuarial loss	31,828	36,986
Expected benefits paid	(53,257)	(49,910)
Total expenditure related to post-retirement and		
post employment benefits	<u>\$ 11,163</u>	<b>\$</b> 25,291

A long-term receivable of \$510,257 (2015 - \$499,094) has resulted from the recording of sick leave and post-retirement benefits. Funding for these costs continues to be provided by the City as benefit costs are paid and the City continues to be responsible for the benefit liabilities of administration staff that may be incurred by the Centre.

The Centre also makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a Multi-employer plan, on behalf of most of its employees. The Plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employer contributions to this pension plan amounted to \$66,830 (2015 - \$67,812).

The most recent actuarial valuation of the OMERS Plan as at December 31, 2016 indicates the Plan is not fully funded and the Plan's December 31, 2016 financial statements indicate a deficit of \$5.72 billion (less an additional \$3.379 billion of deferred gains that must be recognized over the next four years). The Plan's management is monitoring the adequacy of the contributions to ensure that future contributions together with the Plan assets and future investment earnings will be sufficient to provide for all future benefits. At this time, the Centre's contributions accounted for 0.0036% of the Plan's total employer contributions. Additional contributions, if any, required to address the Centre's proportionate share of the deficit will be expensed during the period incurred.

#### 7. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

		<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	1,306	\$	1,959	
Less: Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(653)		(653)	
Balance, end of year	\$	653	\$	1,306	



### 8. FUNDS PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF TORONTO - ADMINISTRATION

Funding for administration expense is provided by the City according to Council approved budgets. Surplus amounts in administration are repayable to the City. Deficits, excluding those for long-term employee benefits, are normally to be funded by the Centre unless Council approval has been obtained for additional funding.

Administration expenses:	(u	2016 <u>Budget</u> inaudited)		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Materials and supplies Purchase of services	\$ <u>\$</u>	661,938 188,774 20,050 47,540 918,302	\$ <u>\$</u>	663,385 192,159 25,584 41,510 922,638	\$ \$	672,785 199,840 48,712 35,521 956,858
Centre's actual administration revenue: Administration budget Section 42 funding			\$ 	918,302 - 918,302	\$	911,292 25,000 936,292
Centre's actual administration expenses: Administration expenses per statement of operations				922,638		956,858
Adjustments for:  Post retirement benefits, not funded by the City until paid, that is included in long-term				(11,163)		(25,291)
accounts receivable - City of Toronto Unpsent section 42 funding repayable Vacation pay liability, not funded by the City until paid, that are included in accounts receivable -				-		63
City of Toronto - vacation pay			_	6,712 918,187		16,829 948,459
Administration expenses over (under) approved budget			\$_	(115)	\$	12,167

The over (under) expenditure of \$(115) (2015 - \$12,167) is included in the accounts receivable (accounts payable) from the City of Toronto.

### 9. CONTROLLED NOT-FOR-PROFIT

The Centre controls Scadding Court Community Centre, Inc. (the "Charity"), a charitable organization. The Charity runs the Centre's programs. The Charity is incorporated without share capital under the name Scadding Court Community Centre, Inc. and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Centre provides all administrative resources to the Charity and the Charity operates to assist the Centre in achieving its mandates.

The Charity has not been consolidated in the Centre's financial statements. Financial summaries of the Charity as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 and for the years then ended are as follows:

### **Financial Position**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,503,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,336,901</u>
Total liabilities Total net assets	\$ 518,484 <u>985,324</u> \$ 1,503,808	\$ 524,787 812,114 \$ 1,336,901
Results of Operations		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total revenues Total expenses Excess revenue over expenses	\$ 1,439,828 <u>1,438,013</u> \$ 1,815	\$ 1,307,841 <u>1,305,211</u> \$ 2,630
Cash Flows		
	<u>2016</u>	2015
Cash from operations Cash from investing activities Increase in cash	\$ 21,828 <u>122,342</u> \$ 144,170	\$ 28,048 <u>79,242</u> \$ 107,290

### Welch LLP®

May 17, 2017

Board of Management for Scadding Court Community Centre 707 Dundas Street West Toronto, Ontario M5T 2E6 PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Attention: Mr. Kevin Lee

Dear Sir:

Re: Audit of the December 31, 2016 Financial Statements

During the course of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, we did not identify any matters which would be of interest to management.

The objective of an audit is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and it is not designed to identify matters that may be of interest to management in discharging its responsibilities. In addition, an audit cannot be expected to disclose defalcations and other irregularities and it is not designed to express an opinion as to whether the systems of internal control established by management have been properly designed or have been operating effectively.

We would like to express our appreciation for the co-operation and assistance which we received during the course of our audit from the management and their staff.

This communication is prepared solely for the information of management and is not intended for any other purpose. We accept no responsibility to a third party who uses this communication.

Yours very truly,

Welch LLP

Bryan Haralovich, CPA, CA, CPA (Illinois)

Partner

Kathy Steffan, CPA, CA

& Steffan

Partner

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