AU6.11 Attachment 4

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY CENTRE 55 For the year ended DECEMBER 31, 2019



Welch LLP®

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the

CITY OF TORONTO AND THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY CENTRE 55

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Board of Management for Community Centre 55 (the Centre), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Centre as at December 31, 2019 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Centre in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Centre'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 Centre or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Centre's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

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 Centre'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 Centre'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 Centre 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.

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Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario May 22, 2020.



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BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY CENTRE 55 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from City of Toronto (note 4)	\$ 10,105 32,991 <u>49</u> 43,145	\$ 40,343 18,638 <u>49</u> 59,030		
DUE FROM CITY OF TORONTO (note 3)	229,913	240,002		
	<u>\$ 273,058</u>	<u>\$ 299,032</u>		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to Community Centre 55 charity (note 5)	\$ 36,562 <u>6,583</u> 43,145	\$ 45,906 <u>13,124</u> 59,030		
POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE (note 3)	<u> 229,913</u> 273,058	<u>240,002</u> 299,032		
NET ASSETS				
	<u>\$ 273,058</u>	<u>\$ 299,032</u>		

Approved by the Board: Leigh Balgopal Treasurer

(See accompanying notes)



BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY CENTRE 55 STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenue		
City of Toronto	<u>\$ 782,385</u>	<u>\$ 784,783</u>
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	540,035	531,434
Employee benefits	130,552	138,210
Materials and supplies	54,534	55,126
Purchase of services	57,264	60,013
	782,385	784,783
Net revenue over expenses and net assets, beginning and end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(See accompanying notes)



BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR COMMUNITY CENTRE 55

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$-
Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in: Accounts receivable Due from City of Toronto Long-term amount due from City of Toronto Due to City of Toronto Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to Community Centre 55 Deferred contributions Post-employment benefits payable	(14,353) - 10,089 - (9,344) (6,541) - (10,089)	(3,630) (49) 190 (31) 20,358 13,124 (64,620) (190)
	(30,238)	(34,848)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH, END OF YEAR	<u>40,343</u> <u>\$10,105</u>	<u>75,191</u> <u>\$40,343</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 97 Main Street, Toronto, as a community recreation centre under the authority of the Municipal Act, known as Community Centre 55 (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 Board of Management 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, but may retain any surplus from program activities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for government not-for-profit organizations ("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 and are recorded as deferred contributions 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, accounts receivable, due from City of Toronto, and long-term amounts due from City of Toronto. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include due to City of Toronto, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred contributions, due to Community Centre 55 charity, and post-employment benefits payable.

Contributed material services

Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed materials and services are not recognized in the financial statements. Monetary donations are recorded as received.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

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 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 PSA-GNPO 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 significant accrued liabilities and 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.



3. **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY**

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, 2019 with projections to December 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022. Assumptions used to project the accrued benefit obligations were as follows:

- long-term inflation rate 2.0%
- assumed health care cost trends range from 3.0% to 5.5%
- rate of compensation increase 3.0% to 3.5%
- discount rates post-retirement 2.7%, post-employment 2.4%, sick leave 2.5%

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Post-retirement benefits Continuation of benefits to disabled employees Income benefits	\$ 224,863 - - 224,863	15,821 <u>24,514</u> 228,799
Less: Unamortized actuarial gain	5,050	11,203
Post-employment benefit liability	<u>\$ 229,913</u>	<u>\$ 240,002</u>
The continuity of the accrued benefit obligation is as follows:		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Balance, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain Plan amendment Expected benefits paid	\$ 240,002 12,877 7,361 16,461 - (46,788	12,702 9,376 24,362 2,820) <u>(49,450</u>)
	<u>\$ 229,913</u>	<u>\$ 240,002</u>



3. **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY** - Cont'd.

A long-term receivable of \$229,913 (2018 - \$240,002) from the City 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 management 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 OMERS plan (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 \$49,751 in 2019 (2018 - \$48,986).

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan as at December 31, 2019 indicates the Plan is in a surplus position and the Plan's December 31, 2019 financial statements indicate a net surplus of \$1.531 billion (a deficit of \$3.397 billion net against unrecognized investment returns of \$4,928 billion that will 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's assets and future investment earnings will be sufficient to provide for all future benefits. At this time, the Centre's contributions accounted for an insignificant portion of the Plan's total employer contributions. Additional contributions, if any, required to address the Centre's proportionate share of a deficit will be expensed during the period incurred.

4. FUNDS PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF TORONTO

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

	2019 <u>Budget</u> naudited)		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Administration expenses:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 540,035	\$	540,035	\$	531,434
Employee benefits	130,560		130,552		138,210
Materials and supplies	54,533		54,534		55,126
Purchase of services	57,271		57,264		60,013
	\$ 782,399	\$	782,385	\$	784,783
Centre's actual administration revenue:					
Administration budget			782,399		784,910
Retirement funding			-		<u>(190</u>)
			782,399		784,720
Administration expenses under (over) approved budget		<u>\$</u>	14	<u>\$</u>	(63)

The under expenditure of \$14 in 2019 (2018 - over expenditure of \$63) is included in Due to City of Toronto.

5. CONTROLLED NOT-FOR-PROFIT AND RELATED PARTY BALANCES

The Centre controls Community Centre 55 (the "Charity"), a charitable organization. The Charity runs the Centre's programs. The Charity is incorporated without share capital under the name Community Centre 55 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, 2019 and 2018 and for the years then ended are as follows:

Financial Position				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,355,738</u>	<u>\$ 1,129,363</u>		
Total liabilities Total net assets	\$ 188,552 <u>1,167,186</u>	\$ 177,346 952,017		
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 1,355,738</u>	<u>\$ 1,129,363</u>		
<u>Operations</u>				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Total revenue Total expenses	\$ 3,172,809 <u>2,957,640</u>	\$ 2,743,625 <u>2,480,227</u>		
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	<u>\$ 215,169</u>	<u>\$ 263,398</u>		
<u>Cash Flows</u>				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Cash from (used in) operating activities Cash from (used in) financing activities Cash from (used in) investing activities	\$ 68,529 (174,565) 77,310	\$ 286,212 (30,597) <u>26,571</u>		
Increase (decrease) in cash	<u>\$ (28,726)</u>	<u>\$ 282,186</u>		
Balances owing (to) from the Charity are as follows:				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Cash advance to Charity for cash flow purposes HST rebate due from Charity	\$ (6,583) 	\$ (20,000) 6,876		
Due to Community Centre 55 charity	<u>\$ (6,583</u>)	<u>\$ (13,124)</u>		

All transactions occur in the normal course of business and are recorded at their exchange amount which is the amount agreed upon by the related parties. All advances from the Charity are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specified terms of repayment.

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6. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In mid-March 2020, subsequent to the Centre's year-end, the province of Ontario declared a state of emergency in response to the public health concerns originating from the spread of the coronavirus disease.

On March 14, 2020, the Centre was closed in response to the quarantine measures implemented by the provincial government to stop the spread of the virus. The Centre does not currently have a scheduled reopening date.

A high degree of uncertainty persists surrounding the full economic impact of the situation. The unpredictable nature of the spread of the disease makes it difficult to determine the length of time that the Centre's operations will be impacted. Consequently, at the time of issuance of these financial statements, the effect that the abrupt decline in economic activity will have on the Centre's operations, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are not yet known.

7. 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.

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 deposited with Canadian chartered banks 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.

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.



7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Cont'd.

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 is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i) Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Centre's financial instruments are all denominated in Canadian dollars and the Centre transacts primarily in Canadian dollars. As a result, management does not believe it is exposed to significant currency risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Centre's cash earns interest at prevailing market rates. As a result, management believes that the interest rate exposure related to these financial instruments is negligible.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising form currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market. Management does not believe the Centre is exposed to significant other price risk.

Changes in risk

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

