

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

MARCH 31, 2022



#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**MARCH 31, 2022** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Directors of Community Living Trent Highlands

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Community Living Trent Highlands (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, the statements of operations, changes in fund balances 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 Organization as at March 31, 2022, 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 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 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
  fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
  internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Baker Tilly KDN LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Peterborough, Ontario June 15, 2022



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at March 31, 2022

	Operating Fund 2022 \$	Capital Asset Fund 2022 \$	Internally Restricted Fund 2022	Total 2022 \$	Total 2021 \$
ASSETS		•	·		
Current assets Cash Investments (note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from (to) other funds	2,953,995 192,870 1,669,648 93,687 (1,448,697)	- - - - -	1,288,136 - - - - 1,448,697	4,242,131 192,870 1,669,648 93,687	4,246,206 152,601 1,689,402 53,320
	3,461,503	-	2,736,833	6,198,336	6,141,529
Other assets Long term receivable Investments (note 3) Tangible capital assets (note 4)	21,519 -	- - 6,396,162	- - -	21,519 6,396,162	24,171 21,222 5,450,806
	21,519	6,396,162	-	6,417,681	5,496,199
	3,483,022	6,396,162	2,736,833	12,616,017	11,637,728
Current liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue (note 9) Current portion of long-term debt (note 13)	2,991,770 491,252 -	- - 74,203	- -	2,991,770 491,252 74,203	3,014,512 482,368 53,304
	3,483,022	74,203	_	3,557,225	3,550,184
Long term liabilities Long term debt (note 13) Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	-	1,537,065 1,812,085	- -	1,537,065 1,812,085	987,921 1,986,753
	-	3,349,150	-	3,349,150	2,974,674
	3,483,022	3,423,353	-	6,906,375	6,524,858
Fund balances Internally restricted Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	- - -	- 2,972,809 -	2,736,833 - -	2,736,833 2,972,809 -	2,633,511 2,422,828 56,531
		2,972,809	2,736,833	5,709,642	5,112,870
	3,483,022	6,396,162	2,736,833	12,616,017	11,637,728



# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Operating Fund 2022 \$	Capital Asset Fund 2022 \$	Internally Restricted Fund 2022 \$	Total 2022 \$	Total 2021 \$
Fund balances - beginning of					
year	56,531	2,422,828	2,633,511	5,112,870	4,962,854
Excess of revenue over					
expenditure for the year	800,536	(203,764)	-	596,772	150,016
Transfer for long term debt					
repayments	(134,957)	134,957	-	-	-
Board approved transfer to					
internally restricted fund	(103,322)	-	103,322	-	-
Purchase of tangible capital					
assets	(618,788)	618,788	-	-	
Fund balances - end of year	_	2,972,809	2,736,833	5,709,642	5,112,870



# **STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Operating Fund 2022 \$	Capital Asset Fund 2022 \$	Internally Restricted Fund 2022	Total 2022 \$	Tota 202
	Ψ	Φ	φ	Ψ	
Revenue					
Province of Ontario (note 8)	25,081,472	-	-	25,081,472	24,351,525
City of Kawartha Lakes	1,153,732	-	-	1,153,732	1,184,643
Program revenue	2,779,012	-	-	2,779,012	2,488,52°
Rentals	1,410,840	-	-	1,410,840	1,407,840
Amortization of deferred capital					
contributions (note 7)	-	174,668	-	174,668	183,248
Donations and fundraising	58,113	-	-	58,113	120,308
Interest and other	27,924	-	-	27,924	67,006
Gain on sale of tangible capital					
assets	-	_	-	-	3,108
Total revenue	30,511,093	174,668		30,685,761	29,806,199
Expenses					
Salaries and benefits	18,445,219	_	_	18,445,219	18,838,338
Purchased services	8,134,518	_	_	8,134,518	7,500,91
Occupancy costs	1,119,875	_	_	1,119,875	1,194,66
Amortization	-	378,432	_	378,432	352,04
Advertising and promotion	4,364	-	_	4,364	2,630
Training costs	131,661	_	_	131,661	92,914
Insurance	150,704	_	_	150,704	126,113
Interest	53,953	_	_	53,953	48,760
Office	419,131	_	_	419,131	469,68
Repairs and maintenance	1,188,401	_	_	1,188,401	982,157
Travel	62,731	-	-	62,731	47,965
Total expenses	29,710,557	378,432	-	30,088,989	29,656,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over expenses for the year	800,536	(203,764)	-	596,772	150,01



# **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED FROM (USED FOR):		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	596,772	150,015
Non-cash charges to operations  Amortization of tangible capital assets	378,432	352,046
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(174,668)	(183,248)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	(3,108)
	800,536	315,705
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	19,754	(166,188)
Long-term receivable	24,171	19,368
Prepaid expenses	(40,367)	(12,019)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(22,742)	822,831
Deferred revenue	8,884	(286,858)
	(10,300)	377,134
Net increase in cash from operating activities	790,236	692,839
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,323,788)	(43,060)
Disposal of investments	136,179	92,207
Purchase of investments	(176,745)	(111,947)
Net decrease in cash from investing activities	(1,364,354)	(62,800)
Financing activities		
Proceeds of long-term debt	705,000	_
Deferred capital contributions received	700,000	43,060
Repayment of long-term debt	(134,957)	(137,170)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash from financing activities	570,043	(94,110)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	(4,075)	535,929
Cash - beginning of year	4,246,206	3,710,277
Cash - end of year	4,242,131	4,246,206



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Community Living Trent Highlands ("the Organization") is a not-for-profit organization that was established on April 1, 2017 through the amalgamation of Community Living Central Highlands and Community Living Peterborough. The Organization is incorporated without share capital, to provide support and services which promote the personal growth, community participation of people with intellectual disabilities and their families. The Organization serves the communities of Haliburton, City of Kawartha Lakes, and Peterborough.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations. Significant aspects of the accounting policies are as follows:

#### (a) Recognition of revenues and expenses

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that give rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period the goods or services are acquired and a legal liability is incurred or transfers are due.

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which includes donations and government grants. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses 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. Program revenue and rental revenue are recognized as revenue when the related service is provided.

Capital contributions are deferred and amortized on the same basis and rate as the amortization of the related tangible capital assets.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned in the appropriate fund.

#### (b) Government grants

The various programs are eligible for operating subsidies from the Ontario Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. The Ministry will pay the organization for admissible expenditures incurred up to the funding contracts. While the revenue from these funding contracts is recorded in the current period, the reimbursement of these amounts is ultimately dependent upon their acceptance by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services.

#### (c) Fund accounting

Community Living Trent Highlands uses the deferral method of accounting and reports on a fund accounting basis. The three funds maintained are the operating fund, capital asset fund and the internally restricted fund. The funds are classified as follows:

- Operating fund includes results of day-to-day operating transactions and all unrestricted contributions;
- (ii) Capital asset fund includes the Organization's assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to the tangible capital assets; and
- (iii) Internally restricted fund includes revenues and expenses related to funds internally restricted by the Board for various projects.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, if any, of tangible capital assets is amortized, over the expected useful life of the asset, as follows:

Building and building improvements 40 years
Equipment and furnishings 5 years
Computer equipment 4 years
Vehicles 5 years
Leasehold improvements Term of lease

Tangible capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or conditions indicate that the assets no longer contribute to the Organization's abilty to provide services or that the service potential of the assets are less than their net carrying amount. When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost.

#### (e) Income taxes

The Organization qualifies as a not-for-profit organization which is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

#### (f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

Key areas where management has made complex or subjective judgments (often as a result of matters that are inherently uncertain) include, among others, revenue recognition, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and useful lives of tangible capital assets and amortization. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future periods.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (g) Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. The Organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for those instruments that are quoted in an active market. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, investments, accounts receivable, and long term receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long term debt. The Organization has no financial instruments measured at fair value.

#### (ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in the statement of operations.

#### (h) Volunteer services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of time to assist in the Organization's activities. While these services benefit the Organization considerably, a reasonable estimate of their amounts and fair value cannot be made and, accordingly, these volunteer services are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### (i) Measurement uncertainty

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The potential economic effects within the Organization's environment and in the global markets, possible disruption in supply chains, and measures being introduced at various levels of government to curtail the spread of the virus (such as travel restrictions, closures of non-essential municipal and private operations, impostion of quarantines and social distancing) could have a material impact on the entity's operations. The extent of the impact of this outbreak and related containment measures on the Organization's operations cannot be reliably estimated at this time.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 3. INVESTMENTS

Investments are recorded at cost plus accrued interest and consist of the following:

	2022	2021
	Ψ	\$
Short term		
CIBC High interest savings mutual fund	41,378	41,274
GIC, maturing September 9, 2022, bearing interest		
at 0.10% per annum	11,270	-
GIC, maturing January 22, 2023, bearing interest at 0.95% per		
annum	100,177	-
GIC, maturing January 22, 2023, bearing interest at 0.6% per		
annum	40,045	-
GIC, maturing September 9, 2021, bearing interest		
at 0.10% per annum	-	11,253
GIC, maturing January 22, 2022, bearing interest at 0.4% per		
annum	-	100,074
	192,870	152,601
Long term		
GIC, maturing July 4, 2023, bearing interest		
at 1.60% per annum	21,519	21,222
	044.000	470.000
	214,389	173,823

### 4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets consist of the following:

	-	Accumulated	Ne	t Book Value
	Cost	Amortization	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	1,540,479	_	1.540.479	1,190,479
Building and building improvements	6,148,483	2,783,992	3,364,491	2,773,761
Vehicles	923,317	612,146	311,171	223,798
Equipment and furnishings	1,147,016	887,110	259,906	178,925
Leasehold improvements	1,566,036	645,921	920,115	1,083,029
Computer equipment	393,899	393,899	-	814
	11,719,230	5,323,068	6,396,162	5,450,806

The Organization owns several properties that were partially funded by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. Upon disposition of these properties, a portion of the proceeds must be repaid to the Ministry.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued vacation Government remittances	1,853,310 967,271 171,189	1,875,067 975,989 163,456
	2,991,770	3,014,512

#### 6. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Organization's major source of revenue is in the form of subsidies from the Ontario Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. The nature and extent of this revenue is of such significance as to affect the viability of the Organization and, accordingly, it can be said that the Organization is economically dependent upon the Ontario government.

#### 7. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions relate to restricted funding received for purchases of tangible capital assets. Changes in deferred capital contribution balances are as follows

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance, beginning of year	1,986,753	2,126,941
Less: amounts amortized to revenue Add: amounts received	(174,668)	(183,248) 43,060
Balance, end of year	1,812,085	1,986,753

#### 8. PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Province of Ontario revenue consists of the following:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services Special Services at Home	25,023,603 57,869	24,296,778 54,747
	25,081,472	24,351,525



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 9. DEFERRED REVENUE

The following amounts are included in deferred revenue:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Province of Ontario	31,771	51,948
City of Kawartha Lakes	200,000	217,000
Other	259,481	213,420
	491,252	482,368
The continuity of deferred contributions are as follows:		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance - beginning of year	482,368	769,226
Add amounts received:		
Province of Ontario	-	552
City of Kawartha Lakes	-	219,366
Other	62,739	20,986
	62,739	240,904
Less transfer to operations:		
Province of Ontario	20,177	104,252
City of Kawartha Lakes	17,000	300,785
Other	16,678	122,725
	53,855	527,762
Balance - end of year	491,252	482,368



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 10. 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 required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

#### (a) Interest rate price risk

Interest rate price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The value of fixed income securities will generally rise if interest rates fall and conversely fall when rates rise. The Organization is subject to interest rate price risk related to its investments and its long term debt.

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Organization has limited exposure to credit risk as tenant receivables are rare and all other receivables are due from funders.

#### (c) Additional risk

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments. The risk assessment has been updated from the prior period for the impact of COVID-19.

The Organization is not exposed to any significant liquidity or currency risk.

#### 11. COMMITMENT

The Organization's total commitments, under various operating leases and a property lease agreement, exclusive of occupancy costs, are as follows:

2023	\$304,953
2024	290,304
2025	290,649
2026	291,002
2027	291,361
	1,468,269

#### 12. PENSION PLAN

All employees of the Organization are eligible to be members of the Community Living Trent Highlands Pension Plan, which is a registered pension plan in the Province of Ontario. The plan is a defined contribution pension plan. The Organization matches the employee contributions up to 3% of each member's annual earnings. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Organization contributed \$301,593 (2021 - \$293,648) to the plan on behalf of its employees. As this is a defined contribution pension plan, these contributions are the Organization's pension benefit expenses, and no pension liability for this type of plan is in the Organization's financial statements.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

#### 13. LONG TERM DEBT

Long term debt consists of the following:

	2022	2021 \$
Mortgage payable, 3.96%, repayable \$1,513 per month principal and interest, due April 12, 2023, secured by general security agreement and property.	126,700	154,527
Mortgage payable, 4.40%, repayable \$1,981 per month principal and interest, due October 4, 2023, secured by general security agreement and property.	279,477	290,675
Mortgage payable, 3.95%, repayable \$2,612 per month principal and interest, due June 26, 2023, secured by general security agreement and property.	294,939	348,389
Mortgage payable, 4.35%, repayable \$1,873 per month principal and interest, due October 31, 2023, secured by general security agreement and property.	210,472	247,634
Mortgage payable, 4.56%, payable \$3,943 per month principal and interest, due November 1, 2031, secured by general security agreement and property.	699,680	<u>-</u>
	1,611,268	1,041,225
Less principal payments due within one year	(74,203)	(53,304)
Due beyond one year	1,537,065	987,921

The principal payments due in each of the next five years are as follows based on existing repayment terms:

	\$
2023	74,203
2024	875,639
2025	17,224
2026	18,026
2027	18,865
2028 and subsequent years	607,311
	1 611 268

#### 14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses.