FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CECIL STREET 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 THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CECIL STREET COMMUNITY CENTRE

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Board of Management for the Cecil Street Community Centre, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and the statements of operations, changes in 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

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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 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 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, the Centre derives revenue from donations and fundraising, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Centre and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and fundraising, net revenue over expenses and cash flow from operations for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, current assets as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2015 and 2016 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 the Board of Management for the Cecil Street 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 March 28, 2017.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CECIL STREET COMMUNITY CENTRE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash and short-term investments (note 4) Accounts receivable - City of Toronto (vacation payable) Accounts receivable - other Prepaid expenses	\$ 130,187 5,204 20,485 	\$ 139,876 8,026 4,035 2,733 154,670
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - CITY OF TORONTO (note 7)	181,093	175,822
	\$ 339,721	\$ 330,492
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	3	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - City of Toronto (note 9) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - other Deferred revenue (note 6)	\$ 14,054 77,703 	\$ 12,154 75,948 21,300 109,402
POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE (note 7)	181,093	175,822
NET ASSETS	275,350	285,224
Board designated reserve (note 8) Unrestricted	40,329 24,042 64,371	40,329 4,939 45,268
	\$ 339,721	\$ 330,492

Approved by the Board:

Chair

Treasurer

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CECIL STREET COMMUNITY CENTRE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	De	Board esignated Reserve	<u>Uni</u>	restricted		Total 2016	Total 2015
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	40,329	\$	4,939	\$	45,268	\$ 40,329
Net revenue over expenses				19,103	-	19,103	 4,939
Net assets, end of year	\$	40,329	\$	24,042	\$	64,371	\$ 45,268

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CECIL STREET COMMUNITY CENTRE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenue Grants	Program	Administration	<u>2016</u>	2015
City of Toronto Province of Ontario Government of Canada	\$ 5,080 20,415 3,050 28,545	\$ 748,862 - - - - 748,862	\$ 753,942 20,415 3,050 777,407	\$ 705,578 19,956 5,923 731,457
Rentals Program fees Donations Fundraising Interest Other income	27,323 12,238 23,400 16,378 1,294 723 109,901	- - - - - - 748,862	27,323 12,238 23,400 16,378 1,294 723 858,763	28,153 10,758 8,117 10,093 1,485 741 790,804
Expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Materials and supplies Purchase of service	67,084 7,729 8,706 7,279 90,798	521,166 135,526 33,792 58,378 748,862	588,250 143,255 42,498 65,657 839,660	559,000 132,365 32,690 61,810 785,865
Net revenue over expenses	\$ 19,103	\$	\$ 19,103	\$ 4,939

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CECIL STREET COMMUNITY CENTRE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net revenue over expenses Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in: Accounts receivable - City of Toronto (vacation payable) Accounts receivable - other Prepaid expenses Long-term account receivable - City of Toronto Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - City of Toronto Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Other Deferred contributions Post-employment benefits payable Cash flows from (used in) operating activities INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	2016 \$ 19,103 2,822 (16,450) (19) 5,271 1,900 1,755 (18,800) (5,271) (9,689) (9,689)	2015 \$ 4,939 124 311 548 2,719 3,357 (14,296) 21,300 (2,719) 16,283 16,283
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(9,689)	16,283
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT END OF YEAR	139,876	123,593
25 THENT'S AT END OF YEAR	\$ 130,187	\$ 139,876

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 Centre of the Corporation of the City of Toronto Municipal Code. Chapter 25 amended all previous by-laws and established the premises at No. 58 Cecil Street, Toronto, as a community recreation centre under the authority of the Municipal Act, known as Cecil Street 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 Board 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-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 and are recorded as deferred contributions on the statement of financial position. 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.

Rental and similar revenues are recognized on the date of the performance or event.

Cash and short-term investments

Cash and short-term investments include cash on hand, cash on deposit with financial institutions, demand deposits and short term investments with maturities of less than twelve months at acquisition.

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, short-term investments and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd. 2.

Contributed material and 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.

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

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 eligible 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 eligible 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

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 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 postemployment 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. 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 and short-term investments earn interest at prevailing market rates and the interest rate exposure related to these financial instruments 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, short-term investments and accounts receivable. The Centre's cash and short term investments are 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.

4. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The short-term investments consist of several term deposits, bearing interest at 0.75% and several GICs that have interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 1.75% totalling \$94,541 (2015 - \$93,186.)



5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

		•			cumulated ortization		2 Cost		cumulated nortization
	Furniture and fixtures	\$	18,097	\$	18,097	\$	18,097	\$	18,097
	Accumulated amortization		18,097				18,097		
		\$				\$			
6.	DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS								
							2016		<u>2015</u>
	Balance, beginning of year					\$	21,300	\$	-
	Add: Funds received						758,607		752,757
	Less: Amounts recognized as rev	venue	e			((777,407)	(731,457)
	Balance, end of year					\$	2,500	\$	21,300

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE 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 eligible employees. Under the sick leave plan for management staff with ten years of service as of April 1, 2003, unused sick leave accumulated until March 1, 2008, and eligible employees may be 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 on length of service and individuals' election, management retirees are covered either by the former City of Toronto retirement benefit plan or by the current retirement benefit plan.

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE - Cont'd.

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%
- $\mbox{-}$ 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 3.1%

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

	2016	2015
Sick leave benefits Post retirement benefits	\$ 117,941	\$ 120,303
Unamortized actuarial gain (loss)	(38,533)	(47,338)
Post-employment benefit liability	\$ 181,093	\$ 175,822
The continuity of the accrued benefit obligation is as follows:		
	2016	<u>2015</u>
Balance, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain Expected benefits paid	\$ 175,822 2,275 6,919 5,009 (8,932)	\$ 173,103 3,149 6,015 1,646 (8,091)
Balance, end of year	\$ 181,093	\$ 175,822

Expenditures relating to employee benefits are included in administration employee benefits on the statement of operations in the amount of \$5,271 (2015 - \$2,719) and include the following components:

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain Expected benefits paid	\$ 2,275 6,919 5,009 (8,932)	\$ 3,149 6,015 1,646 (8,091)
Total expenditures related to post-retirement and post-employment benefits	\$ 5,27 <u>1</u>	\$ 2,71 <u>9</u>

A long term receivable from the City of \$181,093 (2015 - \$175,822) 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.



7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE - Cont'd.

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 eligible employees. This 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 \$45,869 in 2016 (2015 - \$42,894).

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 0.0025% of the Plan's total employer contribution. Additional contributions, if any, required to address the Centre's proportionate share of the deficit will be expensed during the period incurred.

8. BOARD DESIGNATED RESERVE

In 1992, the Board created a reserve for the establishment of new and expanded programs in future years. The Board did not approve a transfer from the reserve account in 2016 (2015 - \$4,771).

9. FUNDS PROVIDED BY CITY OF TORONTO - ADMINISTRATION

Funding for administration expenses 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.

Administration expenses	2016 <u>Budget</u> (unaudited)		<u>2016</u>		2015
Administration expenses: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Materials and supplies Purchase of services	\$ 528,678 136,483 33,040 53,024 751,225	\$	521,166 135,526 33,792 58,378 748,862	\$	491,988 124,549 28,419 55,652 700,608
Centre's actual administration revenue: Administration budget		\$	751,225	\$	700,624
Centre's actual administration expenses: Administration expenses per statement of operations Adjustments for: Post-employment benefits, not funded by the City until paid, that are included in long term accounts			748,862		700,608
receivable - City of Toronto Difference between funding received and budgeted		_	(5,271) - 743,591	_	(2,719) (112) 697,777
Administration expenses under approved budget		\$	7,634	\$	2,847

The under expenditure of \$7,634 in 2016 (2015 - \$2,847) is included in accounts payable to the City of Toronto.

