Financial Statements
March 31, 2021



T 905 522 6555 F 905 522 6574 6th Floor, One James Street South Hamilton ON L8P 4R5

September 14, 2021

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Community Development Halton

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Community Development Halton, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Community Development Halton as at March 31, 2021, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, Community Development Halton derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Community Development Halton. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues and excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses reported in the statement of operations, and current assets and net assets reported in the statement of financial position.

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 qualified 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.



Independent Auditor's Report, continued

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 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.

Pettinelli Martioliisi LCP.

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	March 31			
Assets		2021		2020
Current assets Cash Short-term investment (Note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	111,762 30,367 4,625 4,794 151,548	\$	74,229 - 9,975 4,794 88,998
Restricted cash Funded projects		87,054		52,370
Furniture, fixtures and equipment (Note 4)	\$	238,602	\$	2,426 143,794
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Deferred contributions (Note 6)	\$	27,184 152,054 179,238	\$	27,063 117,102 144,165
Canada Emergency Business Account Ioan payable (Note 7)		40,000 219,238	_	<u>-</u> 144,165
Net Assets				
Operating fund - unrestricted	\$	19,364 238,602	\$	(371) 143,794

Lease commitments (Note 8)

AF	PPROVED BY THE B	OARD:
		Director
		Director

Statement of Operations

March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	Year ended March 31, 2021 Core Funded		Year Core	ended March Funded	n 31, 2020		
	Operations	Projects	Total	Operations	Projects		Total
Revenues							
Regional Municipality of Halton	\$ 260,000	\$ 53,131	\$ 313,131	\$ 265,000	\$ 14,730	\$	279,730
United Way of Halton & Hamilton	155,112	15,000	170,112	155,119	-		155,119
Project management and							
administration	54,096	-	54,096	35,536	-		35,536
Other income	24,218	-	24,218	20,603	-		20,603
Donations	7,344	-	7,344	24,783	1,954		26,737
Employment and Social Development Canada	-	100	100	-	23,528		23,528
Java Zealot Studio's Inc. (UBI Works)	=	=	-	=	82,200		82,200
Workshops	=	=	-	11,938	-		11,938
Ontario Trillium Foundation			 _		6,174		6,174
	500,770	68,231	 569,001	512,979	128,586		641,565
Expenses							
Salaries and benefits	350.889	53.288	404,177	372,177	97,861		470.038
Occupancy	57,265	-	57,265	56,353	-		56,353
Subcontractors	43,116	_	43,116	48,349	3,871		52,220
Office and general	23,675	_	23,675	27,458	83		27,541
Professional fees	9,183	_	9,183	10,660	-		10,660
Equipment lease and maintenance	8,118	-	8,118	8,029	=		8,029
Administration	· -	8,068	8,068	· <u>-</u>	12,520		12,520
Insurance	4,546	-	4,546	4,222	· -		4,222
Supplies	_	3,974	3,974	_	4,328		4,328
Amortization	2,426	=	2,426	6,789	-		6,789
Conferences	-	2,372	2,372	=	200		200
Travel, meetings and development	1,362	529	1,891	7,622	9,723		17,345
Promotion and publicity	455		455	756			756
	501,035	68,231	 569,266	542,415	128,586		671,001
Deficiency of revenues over expenses							
from operations before the undernoted	(265)		 (265)	(29,436)			(29,436)
Other income							
Forgivable portion of Canada Emergency							
Business Account Ioan (Note 7)	20,000		 20,000				-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenses from operations	\$ 19,735	\$ -	\$ 19,735	\$ (29,436)	\$ -	\$	(29,436)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	Year erating Fund	Stab	March 31 ilization rve Fund	•	21 Total	Op	Year perating Fund	Stab	March 31 ilization rve Fund	, 20	020 Total
Net assets at beginning of the year	\$ (371)	\$	-	\$	(371)	\$	29,065	\$	-	\$	29,065
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses from operations	19,735				19,735		(29,436)				(29,436)
Net assets at end of the year	\$ 19,364	\$		\$	19,364	\$	(371)	\$		\$	(371)

Statement of Cash Flows

March 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	Year ende 2021	ed Marc	h 31 2020
Operating activities Cash from operations was derived (used) as follows: Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 19,735	\$	(29,436)
Items not affecting cash Amortization Forgivable portion of Canada Emergency Business Account loan Unrealized investment income Deferred contributions recognized as revenue	 2,426 (20,000) (367) (68,231) (66,437)		6,789 - (123,586) (146,233)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations Decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 5,350 121 5,471		11,087 (1,785) 9,302
Financing activities Deferred contributions received during the year Proceeds of Canada Emergency Business Account loan	(60,966) 103,183 60,000 163,183		(136,931) 147,200 - 147,200
Investing activities Purchase of short-term investment	 (30,000)		
Net increase in cash during the year	72,217		10,269
Cash at beginning of the year	 126,599		116,330
Cash at end of the year	\$ 198,816	\$	126,599
Cash comprises: Unrestricted cash Externally restricted cash - funded projects	\$ 111,762 87,054	\$	74,229 52,370
	\$ 198,816	\$	126,599

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

Nature of Organization

Community Development Halton (the "Organization") was incorporated on January 23, 1984 as a not-for-profit organization that is committed to social development as a desired state of community well-being and social change as a continual process towards achieving and sustaining social development for all members of the Halton community.

The Organization was incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario and is a registered charity and exempt from income tax under the Canadian Income Tax Act.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and balances with financial institutions, net of outstanding cheques and deposits.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

Furniture, fixtures and equipment are recorded at cost. The Organization provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the furniture, fixtures and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment 5 years
Leasehold improvements 5 years
Computer equipment 4 years

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, unrestricted contributions are recognized as operating fund revenue when received, or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

The Organization receives grants and restricted donations which are designated for certain purposes. Restricted contributions are reflected in the statement of operations equal to the lesser of the amount of expenses incurred and the amount of funding received.

Net investment income which is not externally restricted is recognized as income of the operating fund when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies, continued

Deferred contributions

The Organization receives funds for projects which are designated for certain purposes. If a project is not complete at the end of a year, revenue is reflected in the statement of operations equal to the lesser of the amount of expenses incurred and the amount of funding received.

In accordance with the terms of certain projects, any surplus funds remaining upon completion of a project may be required to be repaid to the donor. Otherwise, any excess or deficiency of funds is reflected in the statement of operations in the year in which the project is completed.

Donated services

The work of the Organization is dependent on the voluntary service of many individuals. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Organization and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these statements.

Fund accounting

The Organization utilizes fund accounting and has established the following funds:

(i) Operating fund

Revenues and expenses related to the day-to-day activities of the Organization are reported in the Operating fund.

(ii) Stabilization reserve fund

In fiscal 2010, the Organization approved the creation of an internally restricted stabilization reserve fund which is maintained to provide for future financial stability.

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 statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Government assistance

Government assistance in the form of a forgivable loan is recognized when the Organization becomes entitled to receive it and not at the time such loans are forgiven, subject to recognition considerations as to the purpose of the loan and the likelihood of any forgiveness conditions being satisfied.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies, continued

Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

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

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investment and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred contributions and Canada Emergency Business Account loan payable.

The Organization has not designated any financial asset or financial liability to be measured at fair value.

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

(iii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

2. Short-term investment

Short-term investment is comprised of a guaranteed investment certificate ("GIC"). The effective interest rate on the GIC held at March 31, 2021 is 1.60%. The maturity date of the GIC is October 26, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

3. Furniture, fixtures and equipment

				March 31			
	Cost	 cumulated ortization	Net	2021 t Book ⁄alue		2020 et Book /alue	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Leasehold improvements Computer equipment	\$ 31,515 9,353 5,545	\$ 31,515 9,353 5,545	\$	- - -	\$	- 1,869 557	
	\$ 46,413	\$ 46,413	\$		\$	2,426	

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Government remittances consist of amounts required to be paid to government authorities and are recognized when the amounts become due. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include payroll remittances of \$6,226 (2020 - \$5,441).

5. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent funding at the year-end date. Changes in the balances of deferred contributions are as follows:

	March 31				
		2021		2020	
Balance at beginning of the year Amounts received during the year Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	\$	117,102 103,183 (68,231)	\$	93,488 147,200 (123,586)	
Balance at end of the year	\$	152,054	\$	117,102	

The balance of deferred contributions at the end of the year is comprised of the following:

	March 31			
		2021		2020
Senior Isolation	\$	76,927	\$	-
Regional Municipality of Halton		65,000		65,000
Burlington Age Friendly Council		5,000		5,000
Senior Connectors		3,395		45,270
NHS Project		1,372		1,472
Halton Nonprofit Initiatives Fund		204		204
Advancement of Women in Halton	_	156		156
	\$	152,054	\$	117,102

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

6. Canada Emergency Business Account Ioan

During the year, the Organization successfully applied for the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan. This facility was available to eligible businesses and organizations as part of the Government of Canada's COVID-19 economic relief plan to assist with the Organization's operating costs during of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The CEBA loan offers successful applicants a \$60,000 interest free credit facility with no required terms of repayment until December 31, 2022, at which time up to \$20,000 will be forgiven on the condition that the balance has been fully repaid. If the facility is not repaid by the specified date it will be converted into a 5.0% non-revolving term loan maturing on December 31, 2025.

The CEBA loan is subject to review by the Government of Canada and its related authorities. Any resulting adjustments or required repayments that may result from the Government of Canada's review will be reflected in the year of settlement.

As of March 31, 2021, the balance of the CEBA loan is comprised as follows:

	2021	2020
Canada Emergency Business Account loan Less: Forgivable portion	\$ 60,000 (20,000)	\$ <u>-</u>
Canada Emergency Business Account loan payable	\$ 40,000	\$ -

The forgivable portion of the CEBA loan has been recorded as other income in the current year in the statement of operations.

7. Lease commitments

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

2022	\$ 56,000
2023	 23,000
	\$ 79,000

8. Financial instruments risk

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant credit, liquidity, foreign exchange, interest or concentration risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

9. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus ("COVID-19"), a pandemic resulting in economic uncertainties potentially affecting the Organization's cash flows, financial position and results of operations. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact that the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the virus and duration of the outbreak, forced closures or disruptions and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put in place by government authorities to fight the virus.

The Organization's operations were impacted by COVID-19 and resulted in limited availability and capacity of many of its regular programs and service offerings. The Organization continues to assess the impact COVID-19 will have on its business activities in the future, however, the extent of the pandemic and its impact remains uncertain.