### **Creating Alternatives Day Program**

Independent Auditor's Report FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**December 31, 2021** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Members of **Creating Alternatives Day Program**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Creating Alternatives Day Program, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, 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.

Except as noted in the following paragraph, in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at December 31, 2021 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 Qualified Opinion

Creating Alternatives Day Program derives revenue from the general public in the form of donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to adequate audit examination. Accordingly, our verification of revenue was limited to accounting for the amounts recorded in the records and authorized depositories and therefore we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, deficiency of revenue over expenditures, assets, and net assets.

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, current assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2021 and 2020 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 8 to the financial statements, concerning the worldwide spread of a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 and its effect on the global economy. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management and directors for the Financial Statements

Management and directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, and for such internal control as management and directors

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT continued

determine 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 and directors are 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 and directors either intend to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or have 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 and directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and directors' 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT continued

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.

Formuso Zaccaro L.L.P.

Vaughan, Ontario June 12, 2022 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

# **Creating Alternatives Day Program STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at December 31		2021		2020
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	\$	333,665	\$	183,508
Accounts receivable (note 2)		51,733		25,830
Prepaid expenses and deposits		7,215		7,492
HST receivable		13,002		12,645
Government assistance receivable (note 3)		54,749		208,232
		460,364		437,707
Other assets				
Equipment and leasehold improvements (note 4)		77,559		91,952
Rent deposit		9,525		9,525
	\$	547,448	\$	539,184
		0 11 , 1 10	Ψ	000,101
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	32,443	\$	33,129
Government remittances payable	Ψ	7,460	Ψ	5,313
Deferred revenues (note 5)		138,840		67,061
Boton ou rovonaco (noto c)		100,010		01,001
		178,743		105,503
Net assets		368,705		433,681
	<b>.</b>		Φ	·
	<del>-</del>	547,448	Ф	539,184
Approved on behalf of the board	\$	547,44	48	48 \$
Director		ſ	Direc	tor

# **Creating Alternatives Day Program STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

Year ended December 31	2021	2020
Revenues		
Donations-general	\$ 55,916	\$ 114,248
Rental	1,500	-
Executive wage donation	40,000	-
Angels foundation grant	12,351	10,000
MCSS base funding	22,440	22,440
HRDC funding	55,552	17,718
Fees for services	457,407	334,453
Program grants and expense recoveries	18,008	3,184
Fundraising events	-	13,692
United Way Grant	22,548	30,144
Donations in kind - event tickets, fundraising and program costs	106,832	71,635
Bondione in kind event tiokets, fundraising and program costs	100,002	7 1,000
	792,554	617,514
Expenditures		
Advertising and promotion	1,945	766
Amortization	30,161	37,170
Vehicle	6,571	4,925
Bad debts	1,353	1,994
Event tickets	98,357	64,690
Consulting fees	35,137	48,688
Insurance	13,567	11,976
Interest and bank charges	1,596	1,934
<u> </u>	50,364	
Office and general		30,748
Program costs	86,080	46,926
Fundraising costs	6,141	5,803
Professional fees	14,936	4,638
Rent and occupancy costs	86,824	80,763
Salaries and related benefits	701,017	620,334
Telephone	4,621	3,333
Utilities	11,645	10,293
	1,150,315	974,981
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before following items	(357,761)	(357,467
Other income Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (note 3)	255,201	316,812
Canada Emergency Rental Subsidy (note 3)	37,584	10,679
	292,785	327,491
	· ·	<i>521</i> , <del>43</del> 1
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ (64,976)	\$ (29,976)

# Creating Alternatives Day Program STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended December 31	2021	 2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 433,681	\$ 463,657
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(64,976)	 (29,976)
Balance, end of year	\$ 368,705	\$ 433,681

# **Creating Alternatives Day Program STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

Year ended December 31		2021	2020
Cash provided by (used for):			
Operating	•	(0.4.0=0)	<b>.</b> (00.070)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$	(64,976)	\$ (29,976)
Adjustment for Amortization		30,161	37,170
THIOTALLANOTT			01,110
		(34,815)	7,194
Change in non-cash working capital items			
Accounts receivable		(25,903)	(15,680)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		277	(3,559)
HST receivable		(357)	4,637
Government assistance receivable		153,483	(208,232)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable		(686) 2,147	13,772 2,812
Deferred revenues		71,779	57,061
Bolomod Tovollado		,	01,001
		165,925	(141,995)
Investing			
Purchase of equipment and leasehold improvements		(15,768)	(70,717)
Increase (decrease) in cash		150,157	(212,712)
Cash, beginning of year		183,508	396,220
Cash, end of year	\$	333,665	\$ 183,508

**December 31, 2021** 

#### NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Creating Alternatives Day Program is a registered charitable organization incorporated without share capital under the Ontario Business Corporations Act on March 15, 2002. The mission of the organization is to provide life and job-skills training and experience to people with cognitive challenges so that they can integrate actively within their respective communities.

As a registered charity, the organization is exempt from tax under provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within the framework of the accounting policies summarized as follows.

#### (a) Fund accounting

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which includes grants and donations. Contributions of property and equipment are included as deferred contributions and are amortized to revenue at the same rate and on the same basis as amortization of the related property and equipment.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are made. 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.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

The organization considers all investments with maturities of three months or less and demand bank loans that are utilized periodically for day to day operations to be cash equivalents.

Cash consists of balances held with financial institutions and cash on-hand.

#### (c) Equipment and leasehold improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the equipment and leasehold improvements over their estimated useful lives. One half of the year's amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Equipment Computer equipment

20% Declining balance 30% Declining balance

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded on a straight-line basis over a ten-year period.

**December 31, 2021** 

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### (c) Equipment and leasehold improvements continued

The estimated useful lives of assets are reviewed by management and its directors and adjusted if necessary.

#### (d) Donated materials and services

Volunteers contribute time to assist the organization in carrying out various programs for its participants. Donated capital, material and third party services with a determinable fair value are recorded in the financial statements on the date of the donation. Donated services are not recorded because the fair market value is not readily determinable. With the exception of volunteer time, such services are not significant.

#### (e) Government assistance

Government and other grants related to capital assets are accounted for as deferred government assistance and amortized on the same basis as the related capital assets. Operating grants are accounted for at the gross amount received from the applicable funding body.

COVID-19 related Government wage subsidies are recorded as other income in the year the wages were incurred. COVID-19 related government rental subsidies are recorded as a other income in the year the rent expenses were incurred. The amounts claimed under each program represent management's best estimate based on the nature of the program and the costs incurred and are recorded when management is confident that there is reasonable certainty as to the collection of the subsidy.

#### (f) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Consistent with similar not-for-profit organizations, risk management policies are part of the overall management of the entity's operations. Management's direct involvement in day-to-day operations identifies risks and variations from expectations leading to changes in risk management activities, requirements and actions. Management has not entered into hedging transactions to manage risk. As a part of the overall management of the entity's operations, management considers avoidance of undue concentrations of risk, and employs appropriate investment and credit management policies to manage the organization's exposure.

**December 31, 2021** 

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### (g) Measurement uncertainty

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 disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The significant estimates within these financial statements include the estimated useful lives of the equipment and leasehold improvements and the amortization rates used to amortize such assets.

#### 2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2021	2020
Accounts receivable Canada Summer Jobs Grant	\$ 23,555 28,178	\$ 24,615 -
EHT receivable	<u>-</u>	1,215
	\$ 51,733	\$ 25,830

#### 3. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE RECEIVABLE

	2021	2020
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy	\$ 48,472 6,278	\$ 197,553 10,679
	\$ 54,750	\$ 208,232

Government assistance receivable represents amounts owing to the organization under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program and the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy program. During the year, the company recorded as other income, a total of \$255,201 (2020-\$316,812) relating to the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy Program and \$37,584 as other income (2020-\$10,679) relating to the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy program.

**December 31, 2021** 

#### 4. EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

				2021		2020
	Cost	 umulated ortization	N	let book value	N	let book value
Equipment Leasehold improvements Computer equipment	\$ 103,484 316,535 41,552	\$ 90,290 280,914 12,808	\$	13,194 35,621 28,744	\$	16,492 53,543 21,917
	\$ 461,571	\$ 384,012	\$	77,559	\$	91,952

#### 5. DEFERRED REVENUES

		2021	2020
Angel's foundation grant	\$	5,648	\$ 8,000
Cisco grant		12,377	24,766
United Way grant		2,308	14,856
TD grant		3,382	5,000
Fee for services		12,063	14,439
Canada summer jobs grant		3,062	-
ESDC Canada bathroom renovation grant	•	100,000	
	\$	138,840	\$ 67,061

	Balance, eginning of year	ı	Received	Re	cognized	Balance, d of year
Angels foundation grant Cisco grant United Way grant TD grant Fee for services Canada summer jobs grant	\$ 8,000 24,766 14,856 5,000 14,439	\$	10,000 - 10,000 - - 58,613	\$	(12,352) (12,389) (22,548) (1,618) (2,376) (55,551)	\$ 5,648 12,377 2,308 3,382 12,063 3,062
ESDC Canada bathroom renovation grant	\$ <del>-</del> 67.061		100,000 178,613	<u> </u>	(106.834)	 100,000

All of the deferred revenues noted above are current in nature and have been recognized as current liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

**December 31, 2021** 

#### 6. NET ASSETS

	 2021	2020
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted net assets	\$ 77,559 291,146	\$ 91,952 341,729
	\$ 368,705	\$ 433,681

#### 7. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT

The organization entered into a lease agreement for premises with an expiry date of March 31, 2021 and signed an extension of the lease for two years, expiring as of March 31, 2023. The organization's minimum lease payments under this lease for the next three years, exclusive of occupancy costs and TMI, is as follows:

2022	\$ 39,434
2023	9,858
	\$ 49,292

#### 8. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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 due to the 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, imposition of quarantines and social distancing) could have a material impact on the organization's operations.

Significant effects during the 2021 fiscal year were as follows:

- a) Decrease in government assistance receivable by \$153,483 (2020 increase of \$208,232) relating to the Canada Emergency Wage and Rental Subsidy programs.
- b) Increase in fees for services of \$122,954 (2020 decrease \$219,850) due to ease of lock downs and restrictions. In addition, parents felt more comfortable returning their children back to the program.
- c) Increase in event tickets and fundraising expenses by \$34,005 (2020-decrease \$659,772) due to ease of lock downs and restrictions.
- d) Decrease in other income totaling \$34,705 (2020 increase of \$327,491) related to the Canada Emergency Wage and Rent subsidy programs. During the year the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy Program finished and the criteria to qualify for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy Program became more restrictive limiting the amount of subsidy received.

Future changes in assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses from the COVID-19 pandemic are unknown and indeterminable as at this time.

**December 31, 2021** 

#### 9. REMUNERATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors are volunteers who serve without remuneration.

#### 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) Fair value

The fair value of current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity dates.

#### (b) Credit risk

The organization does have credit risk in accounts receivable of \$51,733 (2020 - \$25,830). Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The organization reduces its exposure to credit risk by performing credit valuations on a regular basis; granting credit upon a review of the credit history of the applicant and creating an allowance for bad debts when applicable. The organization maintains strict credit policies and limits in respect to counterparties. In the opinion of management the credit risk exposure to the organization is low and is not material.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

The organization does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$32,443 (\$2,020 - \$33,129). Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due and maintains an adequate line of credit to repay trade creditors. In the opinion of management, the liquidity risk exposure to the organization is low and is not material.