Caledon Community Services Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the board of directors of Caledon Community Services

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Caledon Community Services (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, 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 possible 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 the organization as at March 31, 2019, 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 charitable organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising, 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 year ended March 31, 2019, current assets as at March 31, 2019 and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for the 2019 year. The audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 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 opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Caledon Community Services for the year ended March 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those statements on June 12, 2018.



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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Orangeville, Ontario June 20, 2019

Caledon Community Services Statement of Financial Position

| March 31 | | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|----------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Assets | | | |
| Current Cash Short-term investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses | 3 289 | 6,755 \$ 1,469 9,915 7,383 | 578,770 117,686 239,534 34,961 |
| | 1,36 | 5,522 | 970,951 |
| Capital assets (Note 3) Long-term investments (Note 4) | | 9,644 6,065 | 1,426,184 1,191,862 |
| | \$ 3,98 | 1,231 \$ | 3,588,997 |
| Liabilities and Net Assets Current | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Deferred contributions (Note 6) | | 0,404 \$ 7,788 | 575,461 281,925 |
| | 1,00 | 8,192 | 857,386 |
| Deferred lease inducements (Note 7) Deferred capital contributions (Note 8) | | 3,809 2,773 | 86,650 624,071 |
| | 1,66 | 4,774 | 1,568,107 |
| Net Assets | 2,31 | 6,457 | 2,020,890 |
| | | | |

On behalf of the Board:

Director ____

Director

Caledon Community Services Statement of Operations and Net Assets

| For the year ended March 31 | | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|----|----------------------|----------------------|
| Revenue Provincial government funding (Note 9) | \$ | 3,670,150 | \$ 4,325,543 |
| Fundraising (Note 10) | | 1,176,327 | 1,279,721 |
| Program fees (Note 11) Evolve Community Stores rotal | | 701,964 | 734,085 |
| Evolve Community Stores - retail Federal government funding (Note 12) | | 794,861 784,611 | 696,191 578,389 |
| Region of Peel government funding (Note 13) | | 329,259 | 296,269 |
| United Way of Peel Region funding | | 130,900 | 130,900 |
| Miscellaneous income (Note 14) | | 104,776 | 67,477 |
| Rental income | | 58,214 | 52,089 |
| Partnership funding (Note 15) | | 34,011 | 33,241 |
| Town of Caledon funding (Note 16) | | 32,995 | 31,878 |
| | | 7,818,068 | 8,225,783 |
| Expenses Salaries, wages and benefits Community assistance (Note 17) | | 4,837,103 651,755 | 5,646,612 646,970 |
| Occupancy costs | | 436,904 | 438,130 |
| Amortization of capital assets | | 380,148 | 450,724 |
| Program travel (Note 18) | | 363,011 | 365,702 |
| Fundraising (Note 10) | | 152,690 | 114,706 |
| Advertising and promotion | | 102,128 | 46,424 |
| Equipment | | 99,311 | 83,711 |
| Office supplies and general | | 98,900 | 98,282 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 74,891 | 63,727 |
| Communications | | 70,904 | 66,654 40,700 |
| IT support Professional fees | | 68,788 67,794 | 68,788 42,540 |
| Program supplies | | 44,298 | 48,188 |
| Partnership funding (Note 15) | | 34,011 | 33,241 |
| Insurance | | 16,755 | 16,775 |
| Memberships | | 13,675 | 8,506 |
| Training | | 9,435 | 12,249 |
| | _ | 7,522,501 | 8,251,929 |
| Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenue) | \$ | 295,567 | \$ (26,146) |
| Net assets, beginning of year | _ | 2,020,890 | 2,047,036 |
| Net assets, end of year | \$ | 2,316,457 | \$ 2,020,890 |

Caledon Community Services Statement of Cash Flows

| For the year ended March 31 | | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|----|----------------------|-----------|
| | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) | \$ | 295,567 | (26,146) |
| Items not affecting cash: | | | |
| Food and other in-kind donation revenue | | (514,078) | (509,166) |
| Food and other in-kind donation expenses | | 514,078 | 509,166 |
| Amortization of capital assets | | 380,148 | 450,724 |
| Amortization of deferred capital contributions | | (273,970) | (353,495) |
| Amortization of deferred lease inducements | | (12,841) | (5,556) |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | _ | - | (2,618) |
| | | 388,904 | 62,909 |
| Changes in non-cash working capital: | | 300,704 | 02,707 |
| Accounts receivable | | (50,381) | 113,803 |
| Prepaid expenses | | (32,422) | 4,665 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 154,943 | (241,628) |
| Deferred contributions | | (4,137) | 35,902 |
| | | 456,907 | (24,349) |
| Oarle Clause Court Investigation and Allies | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | 420 E00 | 04 405 |
| Proceeds on disposal of investments Purchase of investments | | 629,589 (477,575) | 84,485 |
| Proceeds on disposal of capital assets | | (677,575) | 2,618 |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (243,608) | (313,701) |
| r dichase of capital assets | | (243,000) | (313,701) |
| | | (291,594) | (226,598) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Deferred capital contributions relating to capital assets | | 232,672 | 148,271 |
| 20.0 ou capital contributions for atting to capital accept | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | | 397,985 | (102,676) |
| · · · · · | | 27.17.00 | (132,370) |
| Cash, beginning of the year | _ | 578,770 | 681,446 |
| Cash, end of the year | \$ | 976,755 | 578,770 |

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1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization

Caledon Community Services (the "organization") is a non-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the Canada Corporations Act. The organization is a multi-service community-impact organization that addresses the health, employment, business development, transportation, resettlement and social service needs of individuals and families in the Town of Caledon and surrounding communities.

The organization is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from income tax and may issue income tax receipts to donors.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments are recorded at fair value at initial recognition.

In subsequent periods, equities traded in an active market and derivatives are reported at fair value, with any change in fair value reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items measured at fair value and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets are tested for impairment when indicators of impairment exist. When a significant change in the expected timing or amount of the future cash flows of the financial asset is identified, the carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced and the amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided it is not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously, and the amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

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1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution and are amortized, unless fair value is not determinable in which case contributed capital assets are recorded at nominal value at the date of contribution. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Betterments that extend the useful life of the tangible capital asset are capitalized.

Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is calculated as follows:

| | Method | Rate |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Computer equipment and | | |
| software | Straight-line | 3 years |
| Furniture and equipment | Straight-line | 5 years |
| Vehicles | Straight-line | 5 years |
| Leasehold improvements | Straight-line | Lease term |

Deferred Lease Inducements

Deferred lease inducements represent the value of rent-free periods received. Lease inducements are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and the amortization is recorded as a reduction in occupancy costs expense for the year.

Deferred Capital Contributions Relating to Capital Assets

Restricted donations and grants relating to the acquisition of capital assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the related assets.

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1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which includes grants, donations and fundraising.

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.

Revenue is recorded for retail store sales upon the purchase of merchandise by customers.

Revenue in investments is recognized as revenue when earned.

Food and other-in-kind donations are recognized when delivered to the organization. The food is valued at the average annual price per pound established by the Canadian Association of Food Banks of \$2.50 per pound. In 2019, management estimates approximately 134,000 pounds of food at \$2.50 per pound were recovered and delivered to the community (2018 - 142,000 pounds of food at \$2.50 per pound).

Contributed Materials

a) Evolve - Inventory

The organization receives contributions of goods and material (inventory) and processes this contributions as merchandise available for sale in its community stores. The organization believes that the inventory of contributed goods and materials does not possess an attribute that is easily measurable or verifiable with sufficient reliability to determine an inventory value at this time of donation. Accordingly, they have not been recognized in the financial statements.

b) Care and Counselling Program - Food, Materials and Services

The organization receives significant donations of food, toys and other items from the community that are distributed through its Care and Counselling Program. The organization records donated goods and services in those cases where there is a measurable basis for arriving at fair value.

Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the organization in carrying out its activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

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2. Short-Term Investments

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-----------------|---------|
| Guaranteed Investment Certificates, 5 years, 2.59%, maturing on August 13, 2018, at amortized cost | \$ - \$ | 117,686 |
| Guaranteed Investment Certificates, 5 years, 2.65% maturing on November 16, 2019, at amortized cost | 31,469 | |
| | \$ 31,469 \$ | 117,686 |

3. Capital Assets

| | 20 |)19 | 2018 | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Cost | Accumulated Amortization | Cost | Accumulated Amortization |
| Computer equipment and software Furniture and equipment Vehicles Leasehold improvements | \$ 545,307 355,309 1,078,569 1,924,293 | \$ (504,567) \$ (335,403) (608,493) (1,165,371) | 535,778 355,309 872,325 1,896,458 | \$ (476,846) (308,248) (480,133) (968,459) |
| | 3,903,478 | (2,613,834) | 3,659,870 | (2,233,686) |
| | | \$ 1,289,644 | | \$ 1,426,184 |

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4. Long-Term Investments

The carrying amounts of investments are comprised of the following:

| | | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|--------|-----------|----|-----------|
| At amortized cost: Guaranteed Investment Certificates, 5 years, 2.65%, maturing on November 16, 2019 | \$ | | \$ | 30,657 |
| Guaranteed Investment Certificates, 5 years, 1.86%, maturing on August 12, 2021 | Ψ — | 121,877 | Ψ | 119,651 |
| | | 121,877 | | 150,308 |
| At fair value: Portfolio of marketable securities | | 1,204,188 | | 1,041,554 |
| Long-term Investments | | 1,326,065 | | 1,191,862 |

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 organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed rate financial instruments. Fixed-interest instruments subject the organization to a fair value risk.

The organization is exposed to changes in interest rates related to its investments in marketable securities. The organization's primary objective is to ensure the security of principal amounts invested and provide for a high degree of liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return. Treasury risk management policies specify various investment parameters including eligible types of investment, maximum maturity dates, maximum exposure by counterparties and maximum credit ratings.

The organization mitigates interest rate risk on investments by diversifying the durations of the fixed-income investments that are held at a given time.

There have not been any changes in the risk from the prior year.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other a=than those arising from interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The organization is exposed to other price risk through its investments in quoted shares and mutual funds.

There have not been any changes to the risk from the prior year.

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5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|--|---|
| Trade accounts payable Accrued liabilities Wages payable Vacation accrual Government remittances payable Program funding payable | \$ 211,638 24,080 117,546 156,731 61,180 159,229 | \$ 103,317 20,000 195,911 144,859 48,001 63,373 |
| | \$ 730,404 | \$ 575,461 |

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The organization's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient cash flows to fund its operations and to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The organization maintains a portion of its invested assets in liquid securities.

There have not been any changes in the risk from the prior year

6. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions represent resources received during the year for which expenses have not yet been incurred. Changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Balance, beginning of year Add: amounts received during the year Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the year | \$ 281,925 770,198 (774,335) | \$ 246,023 710,140 (674,238) |
| Balance, end of year | \$ 277,788 | \$ 281,925 |

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7. Deferred lease inducements

Deferred lease inducements are created when a landlord provides for leasehold improvement allowances and collects lower monthly rental amounts in the early period of a lease term as part of the lease agreement. The organization records these allowances as an obligation and amortizes the amount to occupancy costs on the statement of operations on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Balance, beginning of year Add: Lease inducements received Less: Amortization to occupancy costs expense | \$ 86,650 \$ - (12,841) | 92,206 7,285 (12,841) |
| | \$ 73,809 \$ | 86,650 |

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8. Deferred Contributions Relating to Capital Assets

Deferred contributions relating to capital assets represent the unamortized portion of restricted contributions with which the organization's capital assets were originally purchased.

The changes for the year in the deferred capital contributions balance reported are as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------------------------|------------------|
| Balance, beginning of the year Add: Contributions received during the year: | \$ 624,071 | \$ 829,295 |
| Central West LHIN Employment and Social Development Canada | 223,912 - | 98,271 50,000 |
| Other Less: amounts amortized to revenue | 8,760 (273,970) | - (353,495) |
| Balance, end of year | \$ 582,773 | \$ 624,071 |

Amortization of deferred capital contributions is comprised of the following:

| | | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|----|---------|-------------|---------|
| Provincial Government: | | | | |
| Central West LHIN (Note 9) | \$ | 141,281 | \$ | 141,987 |
| Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities | | | | |
| (Note 9) | | - | | 283 |
| Headwaters Healthcare Centre (Note 9) | | 4,932 | | 11,092 |
| Fundraising - community donations (Note 10) | | 85,594 | | 168,552 |
| Region of Peel (Note 13) | | 36,503 | | 26,392 |
| Other (Note 14) | | 5,660 | | 5,189 |
| | ф | 272 070 | ф | 252 405 |
| | \$ | 273,970 | > | 353,495 |

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9. Provincial Government Funding

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|
| Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care: Central West LHIN: Supportive Housing Community Support Services One-time funding Amortization of deferred capital contributions | \$ 1,600,602 1,102,965 31,513 141,281 2,876,361 | \$ 2,132,238 1,096,024 22,982 141,987 3,393,231 |
| Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities: Jobs Caledon Contract Youth Job Connection Canada-Ontario Job Grant Amortization of deferred capital contributions | 450,274 111,458 53,260 - 614,992 | 434,173 113,005 54,001 283 601,462 |
| Headwaters Health Care Centre: Caledon Specialist Clinic Amortization of deferred capital contribution | 170,396 4,932 175,328 | 162,896 11,092 173,988 |
| Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care: Other agencies | - | 56,862 |
| Ministry of Transportation: Community Transportation Pilot Project | 3,469 | 100,000 |
| | \$ 3,670,150 | \$ 4,325,543 |

In addition, the organization received one-time funding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care - Central West LHIN of \$255,425\$ (2018 - \$121,253). Of this amount, \$31,513\$ (2018 - \$22,982) is recorded above. The difference of \$223,912\$ (2018 - \$98,271) is included in deferred capital contributions.

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10. Fundraising

| | | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Revenue: | | | |
| Food donations | \$ | 334,490 | \$ 354,153 |
| Santa Fund | | 198,901 | 269,702 |
| Other community donations | | 224,299 | 216,559 |
| Home for the Holidays Gala | | 253,379 | 190,127 |
| Youth programs | | 50,725 | 57,694 |
| Third party events | | 28,939 | 22,934 |
| Amortization of deferred capital contributions | | 85,594 | 168,552 |
| | | 1,176,327 | 1,279,721 |
| Expenses: | | | |
| Home for the Holidays Gala | | 88,643 | 81,795 |
| Miscellaneous | | 47,855 | 13,423 |
| Santa Fund | | 9,099 | 9,669 |
| Youth programs | | 7,093 | 9,819 |
| | | 152,690 | 114,706 |
| | ¢ | 1,023,637 | \$ 1,165,015 |

11. Program Fees

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---|--|
| Region of Peel Transhelp Region of Peel Passenger Assistance Program Long-Term Care Transportation and Wellness Transitional Care Centre Ministry of Transportation Community Transportation | \$ 416,856 162,372 109,817 12,015 | \$ 420,388 176,209 92,568 31,229 |
| Pilot Project Lifeline Other | 4 600 300 | 9,850 3,541 300 |
| | \$ 701,964 | \$ 734,085 |

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12. Federal Government Funding

| 3 | | |
|--|--|---|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Employment and Social Development Canada: Life for Youth Grant Transitions Opportunities Fund Summer Career Placements | \$ 439,201 81,733 37,581 | \$ 238,613 68,645 41,382 |
| Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada: Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada (LINC) grant | 558,515 226,096 | 348,640 229,749 |
| (Line) grant | \$ 784,611 | \$ 578,389 |
| 13. Region of Peel Government Funding | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Collaborative Sustainability Dedicated Gas Tax Amortization of deferred capital contributions | \$ 171,019 102,049 19,688 36,503 | \$ 168,322 89,557 11,998 26,392 |
| | \$ 329,259 | \$ 296,269 |

March 31, 2019

14. Miscellaneous Income

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|--|---|
| Government sales tax rebates Investment Income - unrealized Investment Income - realized Gain on disposal of capital assets Other Partnership funding administration fees Amortization of deferred capital contributions - other | \$ 32,007 39,787 25,996 - 326 1,000 5,660 | \$ 32,071 19,367 5,732 2,618 1,500 1,000 5,189 |
| | \$ 104,776 | \$ 67,477 |

15. Partnership Funding

The Organization receives funding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care for the Caledon Seniors Centre. The amount recognized as revenue totals \$34,011 (2019 - \$33,241). This amount is transferred to the partnership organization and is recognized as an expense.

16. Town of Caledon Government Funding

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Property tax rebate Dedicated gas tax Community grants | \$ 29,012 3,983 | \$ 27,239 2,389 2,250 |
| | \$ 32,995 | \$ 31,878 |

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17. Community Assistance Expenses

| Employer incentives 117,242 105,387 Other in-kind 70,529 94,928 Allowances 36,935 16,786 Gift cards in-kind 26,153 18,248 Transportation 16,010 13,528 Recreation and camp fees 14,336 15,446 | | 201 | 9 | 2018 |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Young Talent Incentives 11,132 - | Employer incentives Other in-kind Allowances Gift cards in-kind Transportation Recreation and camp fees Other Utilities | 117,24 70,52 36,93 26,15 16,01 14,33 12,71 | 2 9 5 3 0 6 7 | 94,928 16,786 18,248 13,528 15,446 12,952 |

18. Program Travel Expenses

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Clients Staff | \$ 338,462 24,549 | \$ 345,603 20,099 |
| | \$ 363,011 | \$ 365,702 |

March 31, 2019

19. Commitments, Contingencies and Guarantees

a) The Organization occupies leased premises for its head office, retail stores, the Transitional Care Centre, the Exchange and the Caledon Specialist Clinic under various operating leases expiring at dates up to February 2026. The organization's total obligations for the next five years, under various operating leases for occupied premises, exclusive of realty taxes and other occupancy charges, are as follows:

| 2020 2021 2022 2023 | \$ 349,013 359,807 310,136 307,424 |
|------------------------------|--|
| 2024 and thereafter | 375,619 |
| | 1,701,999 |

- b) In the normal course of business, the organization enters into agreements meeting the definition of a guarantee. The organization's primary guarantees subject to disclosure requirements are as follows:
 - i) Indemnity has been provided to all directors and/or officers of the organization for various items including but not limited to, all costs to settle suits or actions due to association with the organization, subject to certain restrictions. The organization has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential future suits or actions. The term of the indemnification is not explicitly defined, but is limited to the period over which the indemnified party served as a trustee, director or officer of the organization. The maximum amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated.
 - ii) In the normal course of business, the organization has entered into agreements including indemnities in favour of third parties, such as purchase and sale agreements, confidentiality agreements, engagement letters with advisors and consultants, outsourcing agreements, leasing contracts, information technology agreements and service agreements. These indemnification agreements may require the organization to compensate counterparties for losses incurred by the counterparties as a result of breaches in representation and regulations or as a result of litigation claims or statutory sanctions that may be suffered by the counterparty as a consequence of the transaction. The terms of these indemnities are not explicitly defined and the maximum amount of any potential reimbursements cannot be estimated.

The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents the organization from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum exposure due to the difficulties in assessing the amount of liability which stems from the unpredictability of future events and the unlimited coverage offered to counterparties. Historically, the Organization has not made any significant payments under such or similar indemnification agreements and, therefore, no amount has been accrued in the statement of financial position with respect to these agreements.

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20. Financial Instruments

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations; if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same counterparty; or of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics such that they could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The organization's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to its accounts receivable. The majority of the organization's receivables are from government sources and the organization works to ensure it meets all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive the funding.

There have not been any changes in the risk from the prior year.

21. Comparative Figures

Comparative figures for investments and fundraising have been reclassified to conform with the current year's financial statements presentation.