## PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended March 31, 2018



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### To the Directors of PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018 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 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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 error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's 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 used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the 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 audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs as at March 31, 2018, 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.

RSM Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants August 7, 2018 Toronto, Ontario

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# PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2018

	2018			2017	
Assets					
Current					
Cash	\$	170,337	\$	187,333	
Accounts receivable		197,076	· ·	83,226	
HST recoverable		20,501		13,907	
Prepaid and other assets		51,519		73,514	
		439,433		357,980	
Internally Restricted Assets					
Marketable investments (Note 4)		303,469		243,870	
Capital assets (Note 5)		-		6,522	
	\$	742,902	\$	608,372	
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	99,660	\$	83,438	
Accrued salaries (Note 6)		35,344		45,318	
Deferred revenue		21,968		49	
		156,972		128,805	
Deferred tenant inducements		75,439		-	
Deferred operating grants (Note 7) Deferred capital grants (Note 8)		5,885 -		3,372 798	
		238,296		132,975	
		200,200		152,975	
Net Assets					
Unrestricted net assets		201,137		173,453	
Invested in capital assets		-		5,724	
Internally restricted net assets (Note 9)		303,469		296,220	
		504,606		475,397	

Jarmen Bell Director

Director

Approved by the Board

## PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2018

	_	restricted et Assets	Ir	nvested n Capital Assets	R	nternally estricted et Assets	Total 2018	Total 2017
Balances, beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	173,453 27.684	\$	5,724 (5,724)	\$	296,220 7.249	\$ 475,397 29,209	\$ 458,184 17,213
Balances, end of year	\$	201,137	\$	- (3,724)	\$	303,469	\$ 504,606	\$ 475,397

## PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31, 2018

	2018		2017
Revenue			
Operating grants (Note 7)	\$ 2,653,556	\$	2,532,258
Fees for service	481,646	i	417,047
Other income	28,918		31,414
Capital grants (Note 8)	798		5,898
	3,164,918		2,986,617
	0,104,010		2,000,011
Expenses			
Program supplies	173,772		77,708
Participation support and training incentives	344,760	)	386,968
Office and administration	62,073		50,432
Professional services	17,058	;	19,082
Project and program consultants	182,310	)	129,877
Building occupancy	436,094		456,786
Salaries and benefits	1,919,642		1,848,551
	3,135,709	)	2,969,404
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 29,209	\$	17,213

## PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2018

	2018	2017
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operations Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 29,209	\$ 17,213
Items not affecting cash Amortization of capital assets Interest accrued on investments	6,522 (4,669)	8,759 (3,865)
Amortization of deferred capital grants	(798)	(5,898)
Changes in:	30,264	16,209
Accounts receivable HST recoverable Prepaid and other assets	(113,850) (6,594) 21,995	61,324 (2,141) (50,790)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries	16,222 (9,974)	53,158 20,006
Deferred revenue Deferred tenant inducements	21,919 75,439	49 -
Provided by (used in) operating activities	35,421	97,815
<b>Investing</b> Purchase of marketable investments Redemption of marketable investments	(115,000) 60,070	(64,182) 115,108
Provided by (used in) investing activities	(54,930)	50,926
Financing Change in deferred operating grants	2,513	(10,421)
Provided by (used in) financing activities	2,513	(10,421)
Net change in cash	(16,996)	138,320
Cash, beginning of year	187,333	49,013
Cash, end of year	\$ 170,337	\$ 187,333

#### 1. PURPOSE AND LEGAL FORM

PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs (the "Organization") was incorporated, under the laws of Canada on March 18, 1998. On September 17, 2007 the name of the Organization was changed from PTP - Preparatory Training Programs of Toronto to PTP - Adult Learning and Employment Programs. The Organization has obtained articles of continuance under the Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act on June 16, 2014. The Organization is to carry on its operations without pecuniary gain to its members and any profits or other accretions to the Organization are to be used in promoting its objectives: To provide basic skills education, upgrading, job search and related services to occupationally and vocationally disadvantaged adults.

The Organization is a Canadian registered charity under the Income Tax Act and is not subject to income taxes.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The more significant of these policies are as follows:

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. Assumptions are based on a number of factors, including historical experience, current events and actions that the Organization may undertake in the future, and other assumptions believed reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates are periodically reviewed and, accordingly, adjustments made to these estimates are taken into income in the year in which it is determined. Significant estimates incorporated into the Organization's financial statements include the allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **Restrictions on Net Assets**

The Organization operated with three types of restrictions on its net assets:

- unrestricted net assets that can be used for any purposes that are consistent with the objectives of the Organization;
- internally restricted net assets that can be used only for the purposes specified by the Board of Directors; and
- invested in capital assets represents the assets net of liabilities related to the Organization's capital assets.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### Leases and Rent Expense

Leases are accounted for as operating leases whereby rent expense is initially recorded in the statement of operations on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease. The difference between the straight-line rent expense and the rental payments as stipulated under the lease agreement, if any, is recorded as deferred lease inducements.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Any contributions not yet expended are recorded as deferred operating grants in these financial statements. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital assets.

Fees for service revenue is recorded on the accrual basis. Fees for service revenue is recognized when the related services are provided. Fees for service revenues received in advance of the period to which they apply are recorded as deferred revenue.

The value of donated materials and service is not recorded.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at amortized cost. Capital assets are amortized at the following annual rates:

Equipment	-	20% straight line
Leasehold improvements	-	20% straight line

When capital assets no longer contribute to the Organization's ability to provide services, their carrying amount is written down to their residual value.

#### **Financial Instruments**

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and marketable investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accrued salaries.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of a write-down, if any, is recognized in the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses. Reversals of impairment are recorded to the extent that the value has increased, up to 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 revenue over expenses.

#### 3. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

During the year ended March 31, 2018 the Organization received 82% (2017 - 83%) of its revenue from the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development ("MAESD") (formerly Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities ("MTCU")). The amount of revenue from this source is significant enough that the viability of the Organization is economically dependent on it.

#### 4. MARKETABLE INVESTMENTS

Marketable investments are comprised of guaranteed investment certificates ("GIC") as follows:

	2018	2017
Laurentian Bank 1.78%, matured March 15, 2018	\$ -	\$ 60,097
B2B Bank 1.86%, maturing March 15, 2019	63,258	62,083
National Bank of Canada 2.07%, maturing April 9, 2020	58,178	56,978
Home Trust 1.91%, maturing October 25, 2021	65,966	64,712
Equitable Bank 2.30%, maturing June 8, 2022	55,028	-
General Bank of Canada 3.05%, maturing March 27, 2023	61,039	_
	\$ 303,469	\$ 243,870

These investments are designated as internally restricted net assets.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization			2018 Net	2	2017 Net
Equipment	\$ 391,498	\$	391,498	\$	-	\$	6,522

#### 6. GOVERNMENT REMITTANCES

Included in accrued salaries are government remittances of \$2,298 (2017 - \$2,889) related to payroll liabilities.

#### 7. DEFERRED OPERATING GRANTS

Deferred operating grants consist of externally restricted contributions that can be used only for the purposes specified by the contributors of the resources. The unexpended portion of these grants is recorded as deferred operating grants. Deferred operating grants are comprised as follows:

	2018	2017
Received during year:		
MAESD	\$ 2,612,440	\$ 2,455,207
City of Toronto	43,629	66,630
	2,656,069	2,521,837
Recognized as revenue during the year	(2,653,556)	(2,532,258)
Balance, beginning of year	 3,372	13,793
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,885	\$ 3,372

The balance at end of year relates to deferred operating grants from MAESD.

#### 8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital assets.

Deferred capital grants are comprised as follows:

		2017	
Balance, beginning of year Recognized as revenue during the year	\$	798 (798)	\$ 6,696 (5,898)
Balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ 798

#### 9. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Internally restricted net assets are as follows:

	E	Benefits	O	rruption of perations serve Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	2018 Total	2017 Total
Opening balance Interest	\$	127,715 3,125	\$	59,540 1,457	\$ 108,965 2,667	\$ 296,220 7,249	\$ 290,946 5,274
Closing balance	\$	130,840	\$	60,997	\$ 111,632	\$ 303,469	\$ 296,220

#### Salaries and Benefits Reserve Fund

During the year ended March 31, 2007, the Board of Directors established a reserve fund for salaries and benefits with an amount of \$50,000. During the years ended 2009 and 2010, the Board of Directors approved \$50,000 each year to be added to the reserve fund. In 2013, the Board approved a transfer of \$50,000 from the fund to the capital revenue fund. Interest earned on the investments of the fund accrues in the fund.

#### Interruption of Operations Reserve Fund

During the year ended March 31, 2009, the Board of Directors established a reserve with \$100,000 to provide financial resources in cases of interruption of operations resulting in reductions in revenues. In 2013, the Board approved a transfer of \$50,000 from the fund to the capital revenue fund. Interest earned on the investments of the fund accrues in the fund.

#### Capital Reserve Fund

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the Board of Directors established a reserve with \$100,000 to provide financial support for capital expenditures. The Board of Directors approved transferring \$50,000 from each of the salary and operating reserve funds to the capital reserve fund. Interest earned on the investments of the fund accrues in the fund.

#### 10. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Organization leases office and classroom space at 201 - 815 Danforth Avenue and 5353 Dundas Street West. The leases expire June 30, 2019 and November 30, 2027 respectively. Under the terms of the leases the approximate annual lease obligations, including base rent and common area charges, are as follows:

2019	\$ 407,370
2020	292,218
2021	258,000
2022	260,500
2023	265,500
2024 and thereafter	1,284,000
	\$ 2,767,588

#### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accrued salaries. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by constantly monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and financial liability maturities, and by holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization's main credit risks relate to its cash and accounts receivable. Cash balances are maintained at financial institutions and are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000 per account. Accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts receivable from government agencies which inherently carry a lower credit risk.

#### 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Organization is contingently liable for all or a portion of grants received for expenditures should it not use the grant funds as set out in the terms of the respective agreements. The amount of any such repayments are not currently anticipated or determinable. Repayment of a grant will be recorded if and when it becomes anticipated and determinable.