CATHOLIC CROSS-CULTURAL SERVICES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

CATHOLIC CROSS-CULTURAL SERVICES Financial Statements March 31, 2019

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AKLER BROWNING LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Catholic Cross-Cultural Services

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Catholic Cross-Cultural Services, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of unrestricted net funds, internally restricted reserve funds and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, 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 Opinion

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.

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.

AKLER BROWNING LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- 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

Akler Browning LLP

Toronto, Canada July 18, 2019

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2019

	2019	 2018
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 285,053	\$ 1,101,396
Government grants receivable	1,265,636	259,405
HST rebate receivable	115,603	135,907
Prepaids and sundry receivables	 305,765	476,989
Total Current	1,972,057	1,973,697
Property and equipment (note 2)	 128,580	156,132
Total Assets	\$ 2,100,637	\$ 2,129,829
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 984,861	\$ 1,150,726
Government remittances payable	217,465	111,580
Deferred contributions	66,922	41,746
Total Current	1,269,248	1,304,052
Deferred contributions related to property and equipment (note 3)	 128,580	156,132
Total Liabilities	1,397,828	1,460,184
Fund Balances		
Unrestricted Net Funds	382,127	348,963
Internally Restricted Reserve Funds	320,682	320,682
Total Fund Balances	702,809	669,645
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,100,637	\$ 2,129,829

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Date

Hon

Statement of Unrestricted Net Funds Year ended March 31, 2019

	 2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 348,963	\$ 328,807
Add (deduct) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,164	(79,844)
Allocation from internally restricted reserve funds	 -	100,000
Balance, end of year	\$ 382,127	\$ 348,963

Statement of Internally Restricted Reserve Funds Year ended March 31, 2019

	 2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 320,682	\$ 420,682
Deduct Allocation to unrestricted net funds	 	(100,000)
Balance, end of year	\$ 320,682	\$ 320,682

CATHOLIC CROSS-CULTURAL SERVICES Statement of Operations Year ended March 31, 2019

		Toronto Region	Pe	el Region		Central Admin		2019		2018
Revenues										
IRCC - Welcoming	•	2 440 770	e		œ		\$	3,440,770	\$	3,491,747
Communities	\$	3,440,770	\$	-	\$	-	Ф	3,440,770	Ф	3,491,747
IRCC - Language and Skills Development		1,637,920		1,719,711		-		3,357,631		3,505,842
IRCC - Orientation		-		1,771,217		_		1,771,217		1,724,898
IRCC - RSTP		1,682,248		-		_		1,682,248		1,594,718
Ministry of Children, Community and Social		1,002,210						.,002,2 .0		
Services		396,656		388,250		-		784,906		898,948
IRCC - Labour Market										
Access		343,622		151,921		-		495,543		462,167
IRCC - LIP		352,170		-		-		352,170		349,995
IRCC - Service Delivery		000 050						200.252		
Improvement Projects		309,252		-				309,252		204 692
Pay Equity revenue		83,100		97,286		21,296		201,682		201,682
Catholic Charities		39,878		107,670		44,064		191,612		190,267
Earned income		19,667		17,778		104,333		141,778		185,878
United Way Peel Region		-		129,791		45.007		129,791		129,791
City of Toronto		102,221		-		15,227		117,448		139,246
Donations		-		-		1,047		1,047		3,546
ESDC				-						55,091
		8,407,504		4,383,624		185,967		12,977,095		12,933,816
Expenditures										
Wages		4,643,129		2,577,162		750,570		7,970,861		7,952,621
Building occupancy		887,092		788,335		-		1,675,427		1,679,018
Employee benefits		959,118		571,390		132,445		1,662,953		1,601,803
Program expenses		825,444		36,343		-		861,787		909,278
Office and general		163,433		52,459		97,909		313,801		281,097
Equipment lease and				40.00=		4.047		400 440		202 200
purchase		145,532		42,667		4,247		192,446		383,399
Purchased services		11,231		8,414		53,803		73,448		49,468
Promotion and publicity		66,991		1,191		1,912		70,094		28,398
Staff travel		59,290		9,492		-		68,782		77,086
Amortization		27,552		-		-		27,552		27,553
Training and conferences		12,870		2,282		11,628		26,780		23,939
Program and central										
administration		605 999		202 000				899,711		819,595
allocation		605,822		293,889		(000 744)		•		
Absorbed by departments						(899,711)		(899,711)		(819,595
		8,407,504		4,383,624		152,803		12,943,931	_	13,013,660
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over										
expenditures		-		-		33,164		33,164		(79,844
Allocation from										
internally restricted										
reserve funds		-		-		_		-		(100,000
reserve tultus										

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended March 31, 2019

		2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year	\$	33,164	\$ (79,844)
Adjustments for non-cash items Amortization Amortization of deferred contributions related to property and		27,552	27,553
equipment		(27,552)	(27,553)
		33,164	(79,844)
Net change in non-cash working capital items			-
Government grants receivable		(1,006,231)	559,309
HST rebate receivable		20,304	(27,034)
Prepaids and sundry receivables		171,224	(165,905)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(165,865)	456,087
Government remittances payable		105,885	95,850
Deferred contributions		25,176	(138,394)
	·	(849,507)	779,913
Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities		(816,343)	700,069
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment		-	(26,164)
Cash Used in Investing Activities		-	 (26,164)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Deferred contributions related to property and equipment		-	183,685
Cash Provided by Financing Activities		•	183,685
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(816,343)	857,590
Cash, beginning of year		1,101,396	243,806
Cash, end of year	\$	285,053	\$ 1,101,396

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Catholic Cross-Cultural Services is a registered charity dedicated to providing immigrants and refugees with the skills and assistance to succeed in their new environment.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Property and equipment

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease.

(b) Impairment of long-lived assets

Property and equipment subject to amortization are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

(c) Deferred contributions related to property and equipment

Deferred contributions related to property and equipment represent restricted contributions for leasehold improvements. Deferred capital contributions are recognized as revenue on the same basis as the related property and equipment is being amortized.

(d) Fund accounting

The accounts of the organization are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds relating to the specific activities and operations. These funds are as follows:

(i) Unrestricted net funds

This fund accounts for the funding received and the expenses incurred for general operations. This represents net unrestricted funds available to the organization.

(ii) Restricted funds

This fund is an internally restricted fund established by the board of directors. The funds are to be used in accordance with specific parameters established by the board of directors. Transfers into the fund are determined annually by the board of directors based on available excess funds generated by general operations.

(e) Revenue recognition

The organization uses the deferral method of accounting for its revenue contributions, in which restricted contributions related to expenditures of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenditures are incurred. Earned income and other income are recorded on the accrual basis.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(f) Allocated expenses

The organization engages in immigration services, language development and employment and training services. The cost of each program includes the costs of personnel and other expenses that are directly related to providing the services. The organization also incurs other expenses that are common to the management and operations of the organization and each of its programs.

The organization allocates certain of its administration expenses, salaries and employee benefits, professional fees, insurance, rent, telephone and advertising by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component expense, and applies the basis consistently each year according to the contracts with the Federal, Provincial and Municipal governments. These costs are included in the expenses and/or recoveries between programs.

(g) Financial instruments

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 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 of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, government grants receivable, HST rebate and sundry receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government remittances payable.

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

Impairment

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 of revenues over expenditures.

(h) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures for the period covered. The main estimates relate to the impairment of financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

2	PROPERTY	ΔND	EQUIPMENT
Z .	PROFERIE		LWOII MILITI

			 2019	 2018_
	 Cost	umulated ortization	Net	Net
Leasehold improvements	\$ 183,685	\$ 55,105	\$ 128,580	\$ 156,132

3. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2019	 2018
Opening balance Add: Contributions spent on property and equipment Less: Amounts amortized to revenue	\$ 156,132 - (27,552)	\$ 183,685 (27,553)
	\$ 128,580	\$ 156,132

4. PAY EQUITY

The organization is partially funded by the Ontario Provincial Government and therefore qualifies for the Pay Equity Program. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the organization received \$119,933 (2018 - \$119,933) from the Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration towards this program. During the same period, the organization received \$81,749 (2018 - \$81,749) from the Ministry of Community and Social Services.

5. PENSION PLAN

The organization participates in a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan, administered by Catholic Charities, for seven of its full time employees who have qualified under the grandfathering provisions. The plan provides pensions based on length of service and average earnings.

In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles the organization has accounted for their multiemployer pension plan as a defined contribution plan even though the plan is a defined benefit plan as sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit plan accounting.

Every three years the plan is required to have an actuarial valuation prepared. The last valuation was dated December 31, 2017 at which time it was determined the plan was in a surplus position. In 2015 the plan was in a deficit position and an agreement was made by all parties contributing to the plan to make minimum amortization payments for a period of 10 years. As a result, the organization was required to make a minimum amortization payment of \$7,400 annually for the 10 year period. During the year, the minimum amortization payment of \$7,400 continued based on the agreement in place. Payments to the organization's pension plan for the year ended March 31, 2019 inclusive of the minimum amortization payment was \$30,616 (2018 - \$25,392).

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

6. RESERVE FUNDS

The Board of Directors established an internally restricted moving reserve fund of \$80,000 to assist and meet moving and relocation expenses.

The Board of Directors has also established an employee group benefit reserve fund of \$5,000 to address potential shortfalls that may occur in the group plan for which the organization is responsible.

Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada contracts can be terminated on three months notice. An internally restricted severance fund of \$235,682 has been established to offset the contingent liability for severance expense. If these contracts were to be terminated within the coming year the estimated severance liability would be approximately \$1,136,340.

7. BANK OPERATING LOAN

A demand operating loan to a maximum of \$1,000,000 is available to the organization. The operating loan bears interest at a rate of prime plus 1.5% per annum and is secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the organization. As at March 31, 2019, the loan amounted to \$NIL.

8. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The organization is obligated under several premises and equipment leases to minimum rentals (excluding certain occupancy charges and property taxes) as follows:

2020	\$ 932,284
2021	616,150
2022	514,981
2023	496,975
2024	 108,259

\$ 2,668,649

The current	t	leases	in	place	are	as	follows:
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The current loaded in place are as tollowe.		Minimum Annual Rental
60 West Drive Suite 110 Brampton, Ontario	July 31, 2019	\$ 2,373
2206 Eglinton Avenue East Units 124, 144 Toronto, Ontario	November 30, 2023	68,374
1200 Markham Road Units 525, LL25 Scarborough, Ontario	February 28, 2023	20,411
1200 Markham Road Units 111, 114, 215, 503 Scarborough, Ontario	February 28, 2023	73,680
3227 Eglinton Avenue East Unit 135 Scarborough, Ontario	August 29, 2023	139,694
4557 Hurontario Street Unit B11 Mississauga, Ontario	August 31, 2019	128,190
3660 Hurontario Street Suite 701 Mississauga, Ontario	August 31, 2020	279,894
55 Town Centre Court Suite 401 Scarborough, Ontario	February 28, 2023	168,711
1447 Mississauga Valley Boulevard Unit 110 Mississauga, Ontario	March 31, 2020	33,900
Fibernatics	March 31, 2023	44,611

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Approximately 88% (2018 - 86%) of revenues are derived from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada. Without this level of support the continued existence of the organization is unlikely.

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) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial transaction will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization's credit risk is mainly related to amounts due from government agencies. The credit risk is concentrated as 97% of year end government grants receivable is from one government agency (2018 - 72%).

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect to its trade accounts payable. The organization expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flow from operations combined with the receipt of monthly grants from its funders.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The organization does not have significant exposure to any of these types of risk.