Financial Statements March 31, 2023

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## RICHTER

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Directors of Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors Centre Juif Cummings Pour Aînés

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors / Centre Juif Cummings Pour Aînés (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances 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, 2023, 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 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.

MONTRÉAL

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181 Bay St., #3510 Bay Wellington Tower Toronto ON M5J 2T3 416.488.2345 CHICAGO

200 South Wacker Dr., #3100 Chicago, IL 60606 312.828.0800 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.

Kichter LLP

Montréal, Quebec June 28, 2023

## Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2023 General Building 2023 2022 Fund Fund Total Total \$ \$ \$ \$ Assets Current Cash 770,137 Short-term investments (note 4) 4,000,000 4,000,000 761,565 761,565 965,837 Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable 556,863 556,863 936,702 Due from Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors Foundation (note 5) 579,625 579,625 565,576 Due from Building Fund (note 6) 2,233 -3,238,252 5,900,286 5,898,053 Capital assets (note 7) 250,635 1,196,344 945,709 1,288,154 6,150,921 945,709 7,094,397 4,526,406 Liabilities Current Bank indebtedness (note 8) 594,937 594,937 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,270,123 1,270,123 1,143,362 Deferred revenue 3,947,929 3,947,929 1,811,114 Due to General Fund (note 6) 2,233 5,812,989 2,233 5,812,989 2,954,476 **Deferred contributions** (note 9) 750,903 750,903 1,038,713 5,812,989 753,136 6,563,892 3,993,189 **Fund balances** Unrestricted 337,932 192,573 530,505 533,217 6,150,921 945,709 7,094,397 4,526,406

See accompanying notes

Approved by

harry looperbeg

President

June 28, 2023

-

Date

Approved by

Treasurer

June 28, 2023

Date

## Statement of Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	General Fund \$	Building Fund \$	2023 Total \$	2022 Total \$
Balance - beginning of year	320,173	213,044	533,217	538,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	17,759	(20,471)	(2,712)	(5,169 <u>)</u>
Balance - end of year	337,932	192,573	530,505	533,217

See accompanying notes

Statement of Operations For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	General Fund \$	Building Fund \$	2023 Total \$	2022 Total \$
Revenues				
Subsidy from Federation CJA	2,827,190	-	2,827,190	2,667,095
Subsidy from Centraide Program and social	95,000	-	95,000	95,000
services (note 11)	18,013,053	-	18,013,053	15,119,096
Government grants (note 11) Programme Soutien aux Organismes Communautaires	635,849	-	635,849	509,923
- recurring Programme Soutien aux Organismes Communautaires	377,381	-	377,381	366,745
- non recurring	7,000	-	7,000	5,000
Membership fees Donations from Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors	104,665	-	104,665	76,190
Foundation (note 2)	2,050,000	287,810	2,337,810	1,586,660
	24,110,138	287,810	24,397,948	20,425,709
Expenses				
Program and social services Amortization of capital assets	24,008,804 83,575	- 308,281	24,008,804 391,856	20,074,047 356,831
	24,092,379	308,281	24,400,660	20,430,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	17,759	(20,471)	(2,712)	(5,169)

See accompanying notes

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenues over expenses Amortization of capital assets	(2,712) 391,856	(5,169) 356,831
	389,144	351,662
Net change in non-cash working capital items	2,559,877	(1,413,583)
	2,949,021	(1,061,921)
Investing activities		
Purchase of short-term investments Additions to capital assets Due from Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors Foundation	(4,000,000) (300,046) (14,049)	- (370,724) 256,532
	(4,314,095)	(114,192)
Financing activities		
Deferred contributions - building Bank indebtedness	- 594,937	275,000 -
	594,937	275,000
Decrease in cash	(770,137)	(901,113)
Cash - beginning of year	770,137	1,671,250
Cash - end of year	-	770,137

See accompanying notes

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

#### 1. Purpose of the organization

The Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors (the "Organization") provides senior citizens with meaningful recreational, social, educational and support programs and social services. The Organization was incorporated under the Québec Companies Act, Part III as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. As a constituent agency of Federation CJA, it is dependent on Federation CJA for continued funding.

#### 2. Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors Foundation

The Organization has an economic interest in the Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors Foundation (the "Foundation"), an independent foundation which raises funds to support the Organization. During the year, the Foundation contributed \$2,337,810 (2022 - \$1,586,660) to the Organization.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The Organization has elected to apply Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO) in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. The Organization also applies the Canadian standards for private enterprises to the extent that these standards address topics not addressed in Canadian ASNFPO.

#### **Fund accounting**

Revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the General Fund.

Revenues and expenses related to the renovations of the building, which are recorded as building improvements, are reported in the Building Fund.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Program and social services revenues are recognized as revenue when the specific program or service takes place.

Deferred contributions which are related to the Building Fund are recognized in income over the remaining life of the related assets.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Revenue recognition (continued)**

Membership fees are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized in income as recurring revenue over the period that the membership contracts covers.

#### Government assistance

Government assistance toward current expenses, including salaries, is recognized as a reduction of the corresponding expenses at the time they are incurred, provided there is reasonable assurance that the Organization has complied and will continue to comply with all the conditions of the government assistance.

The Organization has received subsidies from the Government of Canada under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS"). The Organization recorded approximately \$Nil (2022 - \$100,000) against program expenses.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated on their respective estimated useful lives using the following methods, rates and periods:

	Methods	Rates and periods
Computer equipment	Straight-line method	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance method	20%
Website	Declining balance method	30%
Building improvements	Straight-line method	10 years

Amortization expense is reported in the appropriate fund.

#### Long-lived assets

The Organization tests long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the estimated undiscounted future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate, through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds its fair value.

#### **Contributed services**

The value of volunteer services contributed to the Organization is not reported in the financial statements as there is no objective basis available to measure the value of these services. In addition, the Organization occupies a building, rent-free, owned by the Federation CJA (note 1). The value of the free rent is not determinable.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian ASNFPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If it does, the cost is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise, the cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value or to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, the transaction costs are then recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Financial assets subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. Any impairment loss is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses. The previously recognized impairment loss may subsequently be reversed to a maximum of the cost or amortized cost that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously.

#### 4. Short-term investments

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Short-term investments	4,000,000	-

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

#### 4. Short-term investments (continued)

Short-term investments include a \$4,000,000, 1-year redeemable GIC with interest payable at 4.7% per annum.

#### 5. Due from Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors Foundation

The amount due from the Foundation is non-interest bearing and is due on demand. The amount is measured at cost, which is determined using the consideration received by the Organization.

#### 6. Interfund balance

The interfund balance is non-interest bearing and is due on demand.

#### 7. Capital assets

	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	2023 Net book value \$	2022 Net book value \$
General Fund				
Computer equipment	1,088,851	1,026,296	62,555	75,541
Furniture and fixtures	249,557	121,943	127,614	93,428
Website	146,356	85,890	60,466	27,954
Building Fund				
Building improvements	3,164,188	2,218,479	945,709	1,091,231
	4,648,952	3,452,608	1,196,344	1,288,154

#### 8. Credit facility

The Organization's credit facility consists of a demand revolving facility in the amount of \$3,000,000, bearing interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.5%. The facility is secured by a guarantee in the amount of \$3,200,000 from the Foundation in the form of a movable hypothec and security agreement constituting a first ranking interest in a securities portfolio. As at March 31, 2023, the amount outstanding under the credit facility is approximately \$195,000.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

#### 9. Deferred contributions

#### **Building Fund**

Deferred contributions reported in the Building Fund relate to donations made subject to the restriction that they be used for the renovations to the building. Changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance - beginning of year	1,038,713	1,037,773
Recognized as revenue in the year Received in the year, deferred to subsequent years	(287,810) -	(274,060) 275,000
Balance - end of year	750,903	1,038,713

#### **10. Financial instruments**

The Organization is exposed to significant risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the risks as at the statement of financial position date.

#### 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 in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its accounts receivable. The Organization does not obtain collateral or other security to support the accounts receivable subject to credit risk but mitigates this risk by dealing only with what management believes to be financially sound counterparties and, accordingly, does not anticipate significant loss for non-performance.

For other receivables, the Organization determines, on a continuing basis, the probable losses and sets up a provision for losses based on the estimable realizable value.

#### 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-interest and variable-interest financial instruments. Fixed-interest instruments subject the Organization to a fair value risk while the variable-interest instruments subject it to a cash flow risk.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

#### 10. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Organization will have difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent management of liquidity risk implies retaining a sufficient level of liquidities and arranging for appropriate credit facilities. The Organization believes that its recurring financial resources are adequate to cover all its expenditures.

#### **11. Major contributors**

Included in program and social services revenues and government grants are, amongst others, contributions from the following foundations and government agencies:

- The Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany;
- Azrieli Foundation;
- Public Health Agency of Canada funded the Cummings Centre Therapeutic Dementia Care Project under Dementia Community Investment;
- Santé et Services Sociaux Québec QADA Grant (Programme Québec ami des aînés);
- Employment and Social Development Canada;
- Fondation Marcelle et Jean Coutu;
- Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN);
- The ECHO Foundation;
- Mazon Canada; and
- Government of Canada Canadian Heritage Support for Interpretation and Translation.

#### 12. Comparative figures

Certain reclassifications of 2022 amounts have been made to facilitate comparison with the current year.