**Financial Statements** 

**September 30, 2024** 



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Directors of

### Friends of the Learning Disabled, Camp Kirk

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Friends of the Learning Disabled, Camp Kirk (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2024, the statements of revenue and expenses, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the 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 September 30, 2024, and its financial performance 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 not-for-profit organizations, **Friends of the Learning Disabled**, **Camp Kirk** derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our 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 the donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at September 30, 2024 and 2023, and net assets as at October 1 and September 30 for both the 2024 and 2023 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

# 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.

# **Independent Auditor's Report Page 2**

### 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.

Clarkson Rouble LLP

Mississauga, Ontario February 3, 2025

Clarkson Rouble LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



# **Statement of Financial Position As at September 30**

	2024	
	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 178,076	\$ 205,139
Term deposits and cash	39,123	215,690
Accounts receivable	34,935	24,882
HST recoverable	13,319	13,865
Prepaid expenses	35,511	23,757
	300,964	483,333
Term deposits (Note 2)	324,612	318,847
Equipment (Note 3)	18,199	25,470
	\$ 643,775	\$ 827,650
Liabilities Current		
Accounts payable and accrued charges	\$ 25,319	\$ 27,933
Source deductions payable	9,822	10,603
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	32,190	37,358
<u> </u>	67,331	75,894
Net Assets		
Restricted Reserve Funds (Note 5)	370,000	370,000
Unrestricted net assets	206,444	381,756
*	576,444	751,756
	\$ 643,775	\$ 827,650
See accompanying notes to financial statements		
On behalf of the Board:		
Director		Director

# Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Year Ended September 30

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Camp programs fees	\$ 226,648	\$ 277,192
Donations	554,083	514,291
Government grants	10,406	53,314
Fundraising events	16,371	49,754
Interest and other	15,956	13,749
Total revenue	823,464	908,300
Expenses		
Program expenses		
Camp programs (Schedule A)	736,801	762,067
Public awareness (Schedule A)	16,105	38,611
	752,906	800,678
Fundraising (Schedule A)	144,766	116,083
Administration (Schedule A)	101,104	74,442
Total expenses	998,776	991,203
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ (175,312)	\$ (82,903)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Friends of the Learning Disabled, Camp Kirk

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended September 30

		Rest	ricted	Restricted Reserve Funds (Note 5)	Funds	(Note	5)							
			Buil	Building &										
	Ope Re		Ca Asset	Capital Asset Reserve	Opportuni Reserve	Opportunity Reserve					2(	2024	ì	2023
Fund	F	Fund	¥	Fund		Fund		Total Unrestricted	Unrest	ricted		Total		Total
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 37	40,000	€	30,000	<del>∽</del>	1	↔	\$ 370,000 \$ 381,756 \$ 751,756 \$ 834,659	\$ 381	,756	\$ 75	1,756	∞	34,659
Deficiency of revenue														
over expense		L		ı		1		1	(175)	(175,312) (175,312)	(17)	5,312)		(82,903)
Balances, end of year	\$ 34	10,000	<b>₩</b>	\$ 340,000 \$ 30,000 \$	<b>∽</b>	1	€9	\$ 370,000 \$ 206,444 \$ 576,444 \$ 751,756	\$ 206	,444	\$ 57	6,444	<b>₩</b>	51,756

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30

•	2024	2023
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ (175,312)	\$ (82,903)
Item not requiring an outlay of cash	\$ (175,512)	Φ (62,903)
Amortization	7,271	13,755
Amortization	(168,041)	(69,148)
Cook congrated from (used for)	(100,041)	(09,146)
Cash generated from (used for)		
Operating working capital  Accounts receivable	(10.052)	20 775
	(10,053)	28,775
HST recoverable	546	7,776
Prepaid expenses	(11,754)	154
Accounts payable	(3,395)	21,842
Deferred revenue	(5,168)	(27,445)
Decrease from operating activities	(197,865)	(38,046)
Investing activities		
Purchase of term deposits	(5,765)	(81,612)
*	(3,703)	` ' '
Purchase of equipment		(18,280)
Decrease from investing activities	(5,765)	(99,892)
Decrease in cash	(203,630)	(137,938)
	420.020	550 565
Cash, beginning of year	420,829	558,767
Cash, end of year	\$ 217,199	\$ 420,829
Represented by:		
Cash	\$ 178,076	\$ 205,139
Term deposits and cash	39,123	215,690
Torri doposits and cash	37,123	213,070
	\$ 217,199	\$ 420,829

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

The organization was incorporated in 1990 under the laws of the Province of Ontario as a non-profit corporation without share capital. It is a registered Canadian Charitable organization and is exempt from income taxes under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

The primary objects of the corporation are:

- a) To establish, maintain and operate a non-profit recreational camp or camps within the Province of Ontario for children with learning disabilities.
- b) To provide an opportunity for those with learning disabilities to successfully integrate into society with the assistance of and through the involvement in programs such as life skills training, educational upgrading, employment preparation, creative use of recreation and leisure time, and other specialized programs as necessary.
- c) To develop and promote better understanding of learning disabilities and people with learning disabilities with a view to encouraging community participation in the integration of learning disabled persons as productive members of society.

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

#### a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in bank and term deposits which consist of redeemable guaranteed investment certificates.

#### b) Financial instruments

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 term deposits, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets measured at fair value include term deposits which consists of guaranteed investment certificates. The organization has elected to carry its guaranteed investment certificates at fair value as these investments are considered part of cash and cash equivalents. The accrued interest recorded on such investments was felt to more accurately reflect the cash value of the guaranteed investments at year end.

The organization does not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value and has not elected to recognized any financial liabilities at fair value.

### c) Equipment and amortization

Equipment is carried at cost. Amortization is recorded on the straight-line basis at rates designed to amortize the costs of the equipment over their estimated useful lives. The amortization rates are as follows:

Asset	Rate
Camp equipment	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

A long-lived asset is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its 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. There were no indications of impairment in the current year.

#### d) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue.

Camp revenue is recorded the year earned. Donations are recorded as received on a cash basis since pledges are not legally enforceable claims. Donations, which are not designated specifically for capital purposes, are recorded as operating revenue in the statement of operations.

Investment income is recognized on accrual basis.

Special events revenue is recognized on completion of the event.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### e) Donated property and services

Material donations of equipment, goods and services are recorded at fair value when such value can be reasonably estimated.

### f) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Valuation of accounts receivable, valuation of accrued liabilities and the estimated useful life of capital assets are the most significant items that involve use of estimates.

#### g) Allocation of expenditures

The organization incurs a number of general support expenditures that are common to the program and fundraising activities, as well as administrative. Certain expenditures benefit more than one activity and accordingly have been attributed to the relevant activity. Salary allocations are based on the percentage of the employees' time spent supporting each activity. Such allocations are reviewed annually.

# 2. Investments - term deposits

The investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates with maturities of more than 365 days. Those investments mature between October 7, 2025 and October 7, 2027 and earn interest between 1.01% and 5.21%.

# 3. Equipment

			2024				2023
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	N	let Book Value	N	et Book Value
Camp equipment	\$		\$ 234,639	\$	18,199	\$	25,470
Office equipment Computer equipment	5	9,650 22,442	9,650 22,442		-		-
	\$	284,930	\$ 266,731	\$	18,199	\$	25,470

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

#### 4. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of subsidy funds received for the 2025 camp year and funds received in relation to fall event taking place subsequent to year end.

#### 5. Restricted Reserve Funds

Internally restricted funds have been established by the board of directors to ensure funds are available for future contingencies as described below. The amounts reserved in each fund are reviewed by the board of directors at least annually.

### a) Operating Reserve Fund

Established for possible future situations such as an unanticipated loss of funding, a sudden increase in expenses, one-time unbudgeted expenses, or uninsured loss. As a guiding principle, the operating reserve fund approximates 50% of the forecasted expenses for the fiscal year. At September 30, 2024, the board had allocated \$Nil (2023 - \$340,000) to the operating reserve fund.

#### b) Building & Capital Asset Reserve Fund

Established to provide a ready source of funds for repair or acquisition of building, leaseholds, furniture, fixtures and equipment necessary for the effective annual operation of the organization and programs. At September 30, 2024, the board had allocated \$Nil (2023 - \$30,000) to the building & capital asset reserve fund.

#### c) Opportunity Reserve Fund

Established to provide a source of funds for the acquisition, or funding of, specific long-term strategic assets. At September 30, 2024, the board had not identified a specific asset and, as such, no funds have been allocated to the opportunity reserve (2023 - \$Nil).

# 6. Financial instruments risk exposure

The Organization is exposed to various risks through financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the organization's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date.

#### 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 of its accounts payable. The Organization expects to meet these obligations as they come due through sufficient cash flow from operations. The Organization has not had issues with meeting obligations in the past several years.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

## 6. Financial instruments risk exposure (continued)

#### 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. Due to the nature of the organization and the type of financial assets and liabilities that it carries, the Organization is not significantly exposed to currency risk, interest rate risk or other price risk.

# **Schedule of Expenses**

Year ended September 30, 2024			Sche	dule A
		2024		2023
Camp programs	Φ.	200.042	Φ.	44.0.640
Wages and benefits	\$	388,043	\$	418,649
Catering & food		138,388		126,715
Medical		737		2,539
Program supplies & services	3	13,447		26,542
Facility costs		52,349		75,075
Education & training		18,951		16,419
Marketing		1,058		1,149
Automobile & travel		23,983		37,869
Professional services		75,934		20,159
General & administrative		16,640		23,196
Amortization		7,271		13,755
	\$	736,801	\$	762,067
Public awareness				
Wages and benefits	\$	9,627	\$	32,675
Professional Services	Ψ	1,424	Ψ	1,218
Advertising and promotion		808		-
General & administrative		4,246		4,718
	\$	16,105	\$	38,611
Fundraising				
Wages and benefits	\$	02.067	¢.	(2.507
Marketing	<b>D</b>	92,067	\$	63,507
Automobile & travel		32,229		40,666
Professional services		161		1.010
General & administrative		9,844		1,218
General & administrative	\$	10,465 <b>144,766</b>		10,692 <b>116,083</b>
	Ψ	144,700	Ψ	110,005
Administration				
Wages and benefits	\$	64,417	\$	48,878
Facility costs		156		-
Marketing		300		1,877
Professional services		26,829		18,190
General & administrative		9,402		5,497
	\$	101,104	\$	74,442