

FRIENDS OF HIGH PARK ZOO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

FRIENDS OF HIGH PARK ZOO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Friends of High Park Zoo

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Friends of High Park Zoo, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of changes in operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Friends of High Park Zoo as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, Friends of High Park Zoo derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities, 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 Friends of High Park Zoo. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to these revenues, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ending December 31, 2019, and current assets, and net assets as at December 31, 2019. Our audit opinion was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this scope limitation.

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 audit 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.
- 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.

Sloan Partners LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

August 6, 2020

FRIENDS OF HIGH PARK ZOO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31		2019		2018
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash (note 6)	\$	141,996	\$	142,451
Short-term investments (note 3)		104,698		103,300
Accounts receivable (note 7)		48,858		44,763
Prepaid expenses		8,945		2,261
		304,497		292,775
Development costs (note 5)		303,995		255,976
	\$	608,492	\$	548,751
				
LIABILITIES				
Current	*	47.564		42.574
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	17,561	\$	12,574
Deferred contributions (note 6)		265,246		265,246
		282,807		277,820
				·
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted net assets		325,685		270,931
		325,685		270,931
	\$	608,492	\$	548,751
Approved by:				
Director:				
Director: Chris M. Diceman				

FRIENDS OF HIGH PARK ZOO STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31		2019		2018
CONTRIBUTIONS				
Donations	\$	72,537	\$	53,472
Fundraising events		9,856		21,555
Grants		3,391		-
Interest income		1,398		1,115
Donated goods and services		-		6,483
Pledges		-		770
		87,182		83,395
EXPENSES	-	07,102		05,555
Professional fees		15,727		5,665
Fundraising expenses		9,771		39,940
Office and general		3,697		3,467
Insurance		3,233		3,132
Amorization		-		843
		32,428		53,047
		32,420		33,047
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	<u>\$</u>	54,754	\$	30,348
Allocated as follows				
Unrestricted	\$	54,754	\$	31,191
Invested in net assets	⊅	94,794 -	Þ	(843)
	\$	54,754	\$	30,348
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FRIENDS OF HIGH PARK ZOO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended December 31	2019			2018	
NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:					
Invested in capital assets					
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	-	\$	843	
Purchase of capital assets		-		-	
Amortization		-		(843)	
Balance, end of the year				<u>-</u>	
Unrestricted net assets					
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	270,931	\$	239,740	
Transfer to invested in capital assets		-		-	
Excess of revenue over expenses		54,754		31,191	
Balance, end of the year		325,685		270,931	
NET ASSETS, end of the year	\$	325,685	\$	270,931	

FRIENDS OF HIGH PARK ZOO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31	2019	2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 54,754 \$	30,348
Amortization	-	843
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Short-term investments	(1,398)	(1,115)
Accounts receivable	(4,095)	15,049
Prepaid expenses	(6,684)	(60)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,987	(19,505)
Deferred contributions	 -	15,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	 47,564	40,560
Development costs incurred	 (48,019)	(26,583)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (48,019)	(26,583)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(455)	13,977
CASH, beginning of the year	 142,451	128,474
CASH, end of the year	\$ 141,996 \$	142,451

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Friends of High Park Zoo (the "Organization") is a non-profit organization dedicated to the ongoing operation and the enhancement of programs and facilities for educational and recreational projects at High Park Zoo. The Organization was formed to raise the necessary funds to ensure that High Park Zoo, which was founded in 1893, could continue its operations. On January 30, 2014, the City of Toronto approved the restoration of operating funding effective January 1, 2014.

The Organization was incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario on March 15, 2012 and is exempt from income tax under section 149 of the Income Tax Act, however the Organization commenced its activities from February 1, 2012. The Organization is not a registered charity.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNFPO") applied in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant by the Organization.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided at rates intended to write-off assets over their estimated productive lives as follows:

	Rate	Method
Furniture and fixtures	3 years	straight-line

The Organization regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items and fully amortized items no longer in service.

Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Restricted contributions for expenses of one or more future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the same period or periods as the related expenses are recognized. Restricted contributions for expenses of the current period are recognized as revenue in the current period. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the current period.

Contributions receivable (including grants and pledged donations) are recognized as an asset when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured over the term specified by the donor.

Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Donated Goods and Services

Donated goods and services and all other in-kind donations are recognized only when the fair market value of such services or materials can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased. Services provided by volunteers are not recorded in these financial statements as the value of these services cannot be readily determined. However, the good & services for which fair market value is available have been recognized in the financial statements.

Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, with the exception of investments with a quoted market price in an active market which are subsequently measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investments and account receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Short-Term Investments

Short term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates and are accounted for at cost. Short term investment income is charged to investment income and is included in the revenues.

Development Costs

Development costs consist of the costs related to the capital improvements such as expansion of the Zoo. Upon completion of the projects, these costs will be classified as capital assets and will be amortized over its useful life.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

 2019		2018		
\$ 104,698	\$	103,300		
\$	<u> </u>	\$ 104,698 \$		

The guaranteed investment certificate bears interest at 1.35% was renewed on February 23, 2020 with a maturity date of May 23, 2020. It was further renewed on May 25, 2020 at 0.65% interest with a maturity date of August 23, 2020.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

				2019		2018	
		Accı	ımulated	Net Book	(Net Book	
	Cost	Amo	ortization	Value		Value	
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 15,180	\$	15,180	\$	-	\$	-

5. DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	 2019	2018
Development costs - Master expansion plan - Deer Pen Road project	\$ 253,749	\$ 230,691
Development costs - Capital improvement of Llama and Capybara building	\$ 50,246	\$ 25,285
	\$ 303,995	\$ 255,976

Development costs consist of the costs related to the master expansion plan for the Deer Pen Road project and capital improvement of the Llama and Capybara building. The capital improvement of the Llama and Capybara building has started in year 2016 and is expected to finish by beginning of 2021.

6. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2019	2018
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS , beginning of the year	\$ 265,246 \$	250,246
Restricted grants and donations received	 -	15,000
Restricted grants and donations recognized as revenue	265,246 -	265,246 -
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS , end of the year	\$ 265,246 \$	265,246

Deferred contributions consist of donations of \$265,246. Of the total, \$55,000 and \$210,246 was received for the Llama and Capybara building and the Master Plan respectively. Upon completion of these projects, the deferred contributions will be recognized as income over the expected useful lives of the Llama and Capybara building and other assets developed. As of December 31, 2019, the capital improvement projects are in development stage and, thus, no revenue has been recognized from this restricted donation.

Of this total, \$NIL (2018: \$NIL) of the restricted contribution are included in account receivable as mentioned in Note 7 and \$55,297 (2018: \$62,737) is included under cash.

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		2019	2018
Receivable from Toronto Parks and Trees Foundation (TPTH)	\$	34,000	\$ 29,888
Grants	4	3,390	8,000
Sponsorships		11,468	6,875
	\$	48,858	\$ 44,763

Accounts receivable from Toronto Parks and Trees Foundation ("Foundation") consists of the funds which were collected by the Foundation on behalf of the Organization. Of the total receivable balance from the foundation, \$NIL (2018: \$NIL) represents the restricted contribution received for the capital improvement of the Llama and Capybara building as mentioned in Note 6.

The Foundation has ceased its operations effective October 28, 2019. The City of Toronto will be collecting the amounts from the Foundation on behalf of the Organization. Of the total receivable from the Foundation at year end December 31, 2019, \$30,000 has been transferred to the City of Toronto subsequent to the year end.

8. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The Organization was in negotiation with the City of Toronto ("City") for a capital expansion project to be undertaken in the Llama and Capybara animal attraction area at High Park Zoo under the terms of the Construction and License Agreement between the City and the Organization, dated January 2017. As per the City Council's subsequent motion, the Organization has been granted \$200,000 for the purpose of the Llama and Capybara Building Rehabilitation Project provided that the Organization uses its owns \$50,000 prior to receiving the funds from the City on the terms and conditions acceptable to the General Manager and the City Solicitor. During the year 2019, the City Council granted an additional \$85,000 through budget variance for the Llama and Capybara Building Rehabilitation Project. As of December 31, 2019, the Organization has spent \$50,298 towards this project. Subsequent to year end, the City approved an additional grant of \$258,000 towards this project.

During the previous fiscal year, the City has presented its intention to grant \$750,000 towards the rejuvenation of Deer Pen Road project as part of the Organization's Master Plan for High Park Zoo. The Organization is seeking matching funds from a variety of sources to fund this project.

Subsequent to year end, the Organization has initiated the application process to obtain charitable status.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest or market risks through its financial instruments.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to donations receivable from Toronto Parks and Trees Foundation.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's liquidity risk relates to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amounts and exposure to this risk are minimal as the liabilities are small in comparison to the cash available.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This has resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadians and Ontario governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarnatine periods and social distancing, have cause material disruption to businesses globally and in Canada resulting in an economic slowdown.

Governments and Central Banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions, however the success of these interventions is not currently determinable. The current challenging economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flows, which may have a direct impact on the Organization's financial position in the future.