

Financial Statements

Student Association of George Brown College

May 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of

Student Association of George Brown College

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Student Association of George Brown College** (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at May 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 **Student Association of George Brown College** as at May 31, 2020, and its 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 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.

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 Rise 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.

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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.

Toronto, Canada October 22, 2020

Grant Thornton LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Student Association of George Brown College Statement of Financial Position

As at May 31

	Unrestricted Fund	Building Fund	Health Care Fund	Total 2020	Total 2019
Assets					
Current Cash (Note 6) Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaids Interfund advances (Note 7)	\$ 4,009,114 308,052 10,839 21,572 <u>1,114,086</u>	\$ 4,674,407 - - - (395,359)	\$ 1,471,133 2,553,136 - - (718,727)	\$ 10,154,654 2,861,188 10,839 21,572	\$ 7,322,755 2,881,007 16,933 134
	5,463,664	4,279,048	3,305,542	13,048,253	10,220,829
Property and equipment (Note 3)	13,322	4,970,655	406	4,984,383	5,273,149
	\$ 5,476,985	<u>\$ 9,249,703</u>	\$ 3,305,948	<u>\$ 18,032,636</u>	\$ 15,493,978
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 128,344 515,827	\$ 27,049 -	\$ 1,763,980 -	\$ 1,919,373 515,827	\$ 2,197,836 468
	644,171	27,049	1,763,980	2,435,200	2,198,304
Net assets Unrestricted Invested in property and equipment Net assets internally restricted (Note 6) Net assets externally restricted (Note 6)	3,861,261 13,322 958,231 	4,970,655 4,251,999 9,222,654	406 	3,861,261 4,984,383 958,231 <u>5,793,561</u> 15,597,436	2,793,864 5,273,149 915,247 <u>4,313,414</u> 13,295,674
	\$ 5,476,985	\$ 9,249,703	\$ 3,305,948	\$ 18,032,636	\$ 15,493,978

Commitments (Note 5)

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Student Association of George Brown College Statement of Operations Year ended May 31

	Unrestricted Fund	Building Fund	Health Care Fund	Total 2020	Total 2019
Revenues					
Student association fees	\$ 2,793,011	\$ 2,572,504	\$ 8,938,361	\$ 14,303,876	\$ 14,122,007
Leasing	252,667	-	-	252,667	219,811
Interest	88,264	73,288	62,407	223,959	170,763
Sales	116,761	-	-	116,761	1,233,507
Grants	<u> </u>	32,473		32,473	182,398
	3,250,703	2,678,265	9,000,768	14,929,736	15,928,486
Expenses					
Health insurance premiums	-	-	8,395,296	8,395,296	7,898,037
Wages and benefits	1,162,470	575,011	368,568	2,106,049	2,443,793
Services, programs and purchases	451,682	55,076	45,504	552,262	1,684,228
Amortization	3,331	522,483	101	525,915	579,561
Covid-19 relief	400,000	-	-	400,000	-
Students social events	-	-	-	-	403,170
Maintenance and repairs	-	349,074	-	349,074	207,414
Professional fees	28,014	41,206	15,065	84,285	44,723
Office and general	13,683	32,789	3,989	50,461	88,237
Insurance	-	59,625	-	59,625	58,919
Professional development and training	46,909	2,890	1,200	50,999	36,830
Conferences	14,097	7,359	547	22,003	40,480
Interest and bank charges	9,252	607	5,185	15,044	45,076
Marketing	9,104	2,746	-	11,850	30,980
Travel	5,111			5,111	22,640
	2,143,653	1,648,866	8,835,455	12,627,974	13,584,088
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ 1,107,050</u>	\$ 1,029,399	<u>\$ 165,313</u>	<u>\$ 2,301,762</u>	\$ 2,344,398

Student Association of George Brown College Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended May 31

	Unrestricted Fund	Building Fund	Health Care Fund	Total 2020	Total 2019
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 3,725,764	\$ 8,193,255	\$ 1,376,655	\$ 13,295,674	\$ 10,951,276
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,107,050	1,029,399	165,313	2,301,762	2,344,398
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,832,814	<u>\$ 9,222,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,968</u>	<u>\$ 15,597,436</u>	\$ 13,295,674

Year ended May 31	2020	2019
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 2,301,762	\$ 2,344,398
Item not affecting cash Amortization	525,915	570 561
Amonization	525,915	579,561
	2,827,677	2,923,959
Change in non-cash working capital Accounts receivable	10 910	(610 607)
Inventory	19,819 6,094	(610,697) 3,189
Prepaids	(21,438)	6,172
Government receivables	(= :, : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	10,219
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(278,463)	156,082
Unearned revenue	515,359	
	3,069,048	2,488,924
Investing Purchase of property and equipment	(237,149)	(100,278)
Net increase in cash	2,831,899	2,388,646
Cash		
Beginning of year	7,322,755	4,934,109
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End of year	<u>\$ 10,154,654</u>	\$ 7,322,755

May 31, 2020

1. Nature of operations and economic dependence

The Student Association of George Brown College (the "Association") is a not-for-profit corporation without share capital and exempt from income taxes. The purpose of the Association is to provide services to the students of The George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology (the "College"). The Association is dependent upon the College because the College collects the Association's fees from the students together with tuition receipts, and remits them to the Association. The College has also guaranteed the Association's debt as indicated in Note 4.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). ASNPO requires entities to select policies appropriate for their circumstances from policies provided in these standards. The following are the policies selected by the Association and applied in these financial statements.

Fund accounting

The Association's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting, whereby net assets of the Association are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds to be used as determined by the Association.

Unrestricted fund

The unrestricted fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Association related to its general operations and programs.

Building fund

The building fund consists of amounts received as part of student fee to be specifically used to fund building operations.

Healthcare fund

The healthcare fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the group health and dental plan of the Association for the students.

Revenue recognition

The collection and amount of non-academic incidental fees charged to students is regulated by the Ontario Ministry of Training Colleges and Universities through its Ontario Operating Funds Distribution Manual and Compulsory Ancillary Fee Policy Guidelines. Pursuant to these, a change to, or introduction, of a fee must be made in accordance with the Ministry's guidelines and the long-term protocol established between the College and its student government. The agreement between the Association and the College requires a referendum of the student body for significant changes to or the introduction of additional fees.

Student association fees are recognized in the period to which they relate. Sales revenues are recognized when the related goods or services are provided. Grants are recognized when received or receivable, provided that collection is reasonably assured. Leasing income is recognized at the beginning of each month on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Interest income is accrued as it is earned.

May 31, 2020

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

As the Association's physical spaces were temporarily closed due to COVID-19 and majority of the programs were moved online from March 17, 2020 till the year end, the unused portion of student association fees for this period have been deferred to next fiscal year.

Externally restricted contributions

The component of fees collected from students for general operations is recognized in the Unrestricted Fund. Other components of the fee which were established for a specific purpose through referendum of the student body are recognized as externally restricted contributions. This includes the fees collected for the Building Fund and for the group health and dental insurance plan (Health Care Fund), which are each recognized in their own fund using the restricted fund method. Under the Restricted Fund method, contributions are recognized in the period the contributions are received or receivable, assuming collection is reasonably assured.

Internally restricted contributions

Internally restricted contributions are amounts set aside by the Board of Directors for specific purposes and require Board approval before use.

Donated materials and services

The Association receives the benefit of volunteer services from the student body throughout the fiscal year for various events; however, an amount has not been recorded to recognize these amounts due to the difficulty in determining their fair market value.

Inventory

Inventory, consisting primarily of finished goods, is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory is relieved using the first in, first out method of accounting.

Adoption of new accounting standard

On June 1, 2019, the Association adopted new accounting standard Section 4433 *Tangible capital assets held by not-for-profit organizations* (the "standard"). The most significant requirements include:

- tangible capital assets must be separated into their component parts, when practicable, and when estimates can be made of the lives of the separate components;
- tangible capital assets are written down to fair value or replacement cost to reflect partial impairments when conditions indicate that the assets no longer contribute to an organization's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net carrying amounts; and
 additional disclosures when an impairment has occurred.

The adoption of the new accounting standard was applied prospectively, except the Association was permitted to recognize an adjustment to opening net assets at June 1, 2019 to reflect partial impairments of tangible assets existing at that date. The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the statement of financial position as at June 1, 2019 and the changes in financial position for the current period.

May 31, 2020

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided for on a declining balance basis using the following rates:

Furniture and fixtures	20%
Computer equipment	30%
Casa Loma and Waterfront Student Centres	3%
Leasehold improvements	20%

Property and equipment is tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing their net carrying value to their fair value or replacement cost. If the asset's fair value or replacement cost is determined to be less than its net carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the statement of operations. Any write-downs recognized are not reversed.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires the Association to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the related notes. These estimates relate to allowances for doubtful accounts, inventory obsolescence and the useful lives of the property and equipment, which affects net book value and amortization expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Financial instruments

The Association considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Association accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- cash
- accounts receivable
- accounts payable
- government receivables/remittances

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially measured at their fair value and financial assets or liabilities obtained in related party transactions are measured at their exchange amount.

The Association subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

May 31, 2020

3. Property and equipment

			2020	2019
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment Casa Loma Student Centre Waterfront Student Centre Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,839,415 590,032 4,084,497 1,130,000 4,586,814	\$ 1,342,158 539,562 1,641,575 244,369 3,478,711	\$ 497,257 50,470 2,442,922 885,631 1,108,103	\$ 455,985 72,100 2,518,475 913,021 1,313,569
	\$12,230,758	\$ 7,246,375	<u>\$ 4,984,383</u>	\$ 5,273,149

The amount shown as Casa Loma Student Centre and the Waterfront Student Centre represents the Association's agreed share of construction costs related to the portion of the buildings which it occupies under a lease with the College which expires on December 31, 2050 with an option to renew.

4. Credit facility

The Association has corporate credit cards with a maximum credit amount of \$100,000. As at May 31, 2020 the outstanding balance was \$21,447 (2019 - \$29,310).

5. Commitments

The Association is committed to minimum annual payments under lease agreements for office equipment in aggregate and, for the next two years as follows:

2021 2022 2023	\$ 23,688 22,464 <u>6,750</u>
	\$ 52,902

6. Restrictions on net assets

Internally restricted net assets

Contingency Fund

The Contingency Fund represents the accumulated portion of annual fees that have been set aside by the Board for Contingency purposes. An amount of \$958,231 (2019 - \$915,247) included in cash is restricted for purposes of the contingency fund.

May 31, 2020

6. Restrictions on net assets (continued)

Externally restricted net assets

Building Fund

The Building Fund represents the accumulated portion of annual fees collected for the purpose of financing building and maintenance of the student centres at the College campuses.

Health Care Fund

The Health Care Fund represents the portion of annual fees collected for the purpose of providing students with affordable medical coverage while they attend the College. The fund is only to be used to: offset the costs of health plan premium increases to students; increase health plan benefits; improve the delivery of health plan services; and conduct research, surveys, and outreach services to members. The restricted amounts are as follows:

International Student Reserve	\$ 240,692
General Student Reserve	438,335

7. Interfund advances

Advances between funds are non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

8. 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.

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 Association's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable.

At May 31, 2020, the Association has recognized an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$ Nil (2019 - \$Nil). In the opinion of management, the credit risk exposure to the Association is low.

May 31, 2020

8. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and long-term debt.

The Association reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due, and ensuring adequate cash reserves are on hand to repay creditors.

9. COVID-19

Since January 31, 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to organizations worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

Effective March 17, 2020, the College building and Association's physical offices were temporarily closed, due to which majority of its programs and services were moved to online. Management is closely monitoring the operations revenues and has taken action to reduce discretionary expenditures.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Association for future periods.

In addition, subsequent to year end, the Association applied for and has received federal wage subsidies available under Government programs.