FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Mehta Professional Corporation

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members, University of Toronto Faculty Association:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the University of Toronto Faculty Association which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, and the statements of operations and 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, except for the possible 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 University of Toronto Faculty Association as at June 30, 2020 and the 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the University of Toronto Faculty Association derives revenue from membership fees, 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 the University of Toronto Faculty Association. Therefore, we are not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to membership revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, current assets as at June 30, 2020 and 2019, and net assets as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2020 and 2019 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 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 University of Toronto Faculty Association'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 University of Toronto Faculty Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the University of Toronto Faculty Association'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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities (continued)

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 University of Toronto Faculty Association'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 University of Toronto Faculty Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw your 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 University of Toronto Faculty Association 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable related safeguards.

Mehta Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants
Authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

October 22, 2020 Toronto, Canada

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash (note 3) Investments (note 4) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 391,687 3,961,890 18,922 23,502 4,396,001	\$ 112,595 3,851,005 425,587 17,307
Long-term investments (note 4)	251,544	351,148
Capital assets (note 5)	84,752	147,795
	<u>\$ 4,732,297</u>	\$ 4,905,437
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 590,078	\$ 394,037
Fund balances Invested in capital assets Contingency reserve (note 6) Unrestricted	84,752 1,500,000 2,557,467 4,142,219	147,795 750,000 3,613,605 4,511,400
	\$ 4,732,297	<u>\$_4,905,437</u>

Approved on behalf of the UTFA Council:

see accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

0				2020	2019
	Unrestricted	Invested in capital assets	Contingency reserve (note 6)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,613,605	\$ 147,795	\$ 750,000	\$ 4,511,400	\$ 4,400,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenuover expenses for the year	ue (369,181)			(369,181)	111,331
Purchase of capital assets	(65,751)	65,751			
Amortization	128,794	(128,794)			
Appropriations (note 6)	(750,000)		750,000		V
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,557,467	\$ 84,752	\$1,500,000	\$ 4,142,219	\$ 4,511,400

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019
REVENUE	\$ 3,693,513	\$ 3,478,958
Membership fees (note 7)	167,961	1,226,613
Operating subsidies (note 8)	79,504	181,594
Investment income (note 9)	· ·	101,554
Other	22,287	
	3.963,265	4.887,165
EXPENSES		
Staffing and related	1,211,920	1,128,980
Legal, audit and consulting	1,143,300	1,872,575
Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Association fees	516,466	478,128
Canadian Association of University Teachers fees	501,525	477,251
Rent (note 8)	268,217	259,636
Stipends	150,033	105,079
Office and general	98,534	76,827
Office equipment	69,104	22,594
Donations and contributions	67,000	6,453
Conferences and training	63,222	74,192
Member services and meetings	45,236	82,100
Committee expenses	20,939	28,081
Tuition scholarships and awards	20,397	16,792
Outreach and communications	10,376	10,514
Insurance	9,916	9,247
Library	5,717	4,771
Special projects	1,750	7,147
Amortization	128,794	115,467
	4,332,446	4,775,834
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ (369,181</u>)	\$ 111,33 <u>1</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019
CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOWS)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Non-cash items: Amortization Net change in non-cash working capital items (below)	\$ (369,181) 128,794 596,511	\$ 111,331 115,467 (121,371)
Cash provided from operations	356,124	105,427
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Increase in marketable securities Purchase of capital assets Cash used in investing activities NET CASH ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR	(11,281) (65,751) (77,032) 279,092	(189,602) (15,149) (204,751) (99,324)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	112,595	211,919
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 391,687	\$ 112,595
Net change in non-cash working capital items: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 406,665 (6,195) 196,041 \$ 596,511	\$ (30,740) (3,180) (87,451) \$ (121,371)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

The University of Toronto Faculty Association (the Association) is an unincorporated association that was formed in 1940. The purpose of the Association is to promote the welfare of current and retired faculty, librarians and research associates of the University of Toronto, the University of St. Michael's College, the University of Trinity College and Victoria University and generally to advance the interests of teachers, researchers and librarians in Canadian universities.

The affairs of the Association are managed by a Council of about 60 people, who are elected by the membership on a constituency basis for three-year terms.

The Association is exempt from income taxes under section 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In preparing its financial statements, the Association follows Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations, which is one of the financial reporting frameworks included in Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The significant accounting policies used are as follows:

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are recorded for goods and services that have been paid for but which will be received the following year. The balance at year end is composed primarily of prepaid insurance and professional dues.

Investments

The investments are recognized at fair value based on market prices plus accrued interest. Gains and losses from dispositions and fluctuations in market value are recognized in the statement of operations in the period in which they arise. Those investments with maturities greater than twelve months after year end are depicted as long-term investments.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements Straight-line over 5 years Straight-line over 3 years

Straight-line over the term of the lease

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount of an asset with its replacement cost. If such assets are considered impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceed its fair value. Any impairment results in a write-down of the asset and charge to income during the year.

Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Membership fee revenue is composed of unrestricted contributions that are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received is readily determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Restricted contributions, if any, are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unspent restricted contributions are reported as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position.

Membership fees are calculated by multiplying a mill rate, as set by the Association, by the member's salary.

Operating subsidies are recognized in the period that the corresponding expense is incurred.

The change in fair value of the marketable securities for the year is included in investment income in the statement of operations. The investment income is composed of realized gains or losses for the year, unrealized gains or losses for the year, and interest and dividend income earned during the year.

Expense recognition

Expenses are recognized when incurred. The free rent and rent subsidy are recorded at their estimated contractual value (note 8).

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used when accounting for certain items such as asset impairments, the useful life of capital assets, accrued liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the valuation of free and subsidized rent.

By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

Fair value

Canadian generally accepted accounting principles require that the Association disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the balance sheet date, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

The investments are carried at market value or face value plus accrued interest, which approximates their fair value.

The carrying amounts for accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statement of financial position approximate fair value because of the limited term of these instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The Association expects to meet obligations as they come due primarily from cash flow from operations.

Credit and concentration risks

A concentration of credit risk arises when a group of customers has a common economic characteristic, so their ability to meet their obligations is expected to be affected similarly by changes in economic or other conditions. For the Association, significant concentration of risk is related to the University of Toronto and its affiliated colleges which is the employer of all its members.

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 risk relates to its accounts receivable. Periodically, the Association assesses the collectibility of its accounts receivable and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts as appropriate. At June 30, 2020, the allowance for doubtful accounts was nil (nil in 2019).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The Association is not exposed to this risk since there are no foreign currency transactions at this time.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Association is exposed to interest rate risk on its money market mutual fund holdings which have a floating interest rate. This exposes the Association to a cash flow risk should rates decrease.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments trading in the market.

The Association is exposed to other price risk because it has investments in exchange traded funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

3. CASH

Cash is composed of:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash in bank TD Direct Investing cash balance Petty cash	\$ 319,825 71,562 300	\$ 108,956 3,339 300
	\$ 391,687	\$ 112,595

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments, which are held by TD Direct Investing, are composed of the following, at market value:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Exchange traded funds Money market mutual funds Term deposits - short term	\$ 3,454,936 401,899 105,055	\$ 3,607,565 243,440
	3,961,890	3,851,005
Term deposits - long term	251,544_	351,148
	\$ 4,213,434	\$ 4,202,153

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, recorded at cost, are as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	cumulated nortization	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 176,404 95,434 364,722	\$ 145,855 \$ 67,884 338,069	30,549 27,550 26,653	\$ —	48,729 16,770 82,296
	\$ 636,560	\$ 551,808 \$	84,752	\$	147,795

6. CONTINGENCY RESERVE

The Association's Council has restricted \$1,500,000 of its net assets to be held as a reserve for salary, benefits and pension negotiations, major grievances, academic freedom and other contingencies. This internally-restricted amount is not available for other purposes without the approval of the Council. Council approved an increase of \$750,000 to this reserve in 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

7. MEMBERSHIP FEES

Membership fees are from the following sources:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
University of Toronto	\$ 3,627,450	\$ 3,414,140
University of Victoria College	25,202	23,465
University of St. Michael's College	19,333	19,030
Retired members	14,845	17,956
University of Trinity College	6,683	4,367
	\$ 3,693,513	\$ 3,478,958

8. OPERATING SUBSIDIES

Under an agreement, the University of Toronto provides the Association with various services, the most significant of which are free rent for one office suite, subsidized rent for two additional office suites, and a telephone line subsidy. The market value of the rent and telephone line expense paid by the University have been recorded as expenses and corresponding subsidies as revenue in the statement of operations.

During fiscal 2019, the University of Toronto also contributed \$1,060,378 towards professional advice on the University Pension Plan.

In addition, the Association has an agreement with the University of Toronto for the university administration staff to provide for course release times equivalent to 3.500 full time equivalents (FTE) (3.500 FTE in 2019). For the year ended June 30, 2020, the release times were allocated as follows:

	2020 <u>FTE</u>	2019 <u>FTE</u>
President	0.800	0.800
Vice President - Grievances	0.500	0.500
Vice President - Salary, Benefits and Pension	0.500	0.500
Vice President - University and External affairs	0.300	0.300
Treasurer	0.175	0.175
Chair - Appointments Committee	0.175	0.175
Chair - Equity Committee	0.175	0.175
Chair - Librarians Committee	0.175	0.175
Chair - Teaching Stream Committee	0.175	0.175
Chair - Membership	0.175	0.175
Members at large (3)	_0.339	0.339
	3.489	3.489

In fiscal 2020, only 3.489 release time was claimed by the Association (3.489 FTE in fiscal 2019). The remaining release time will be used in the future.

The value of these salaries and benefits paid by the University of Toronto is not reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Investment income is composed of:

The second in the second to the second of th	2020	<u>2019</u>
Exchange traded fund distributions Interest Realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	\$ 89,509 15,101 (25,106)	\$ 105,855 20,612 55,127
	\$ 79,504	\$ 181,594

10. COMMITMENTS

The University of Toronto pays the rental cost for one office suite. The Association is committed to reimburse the University of Toronto for half of the cost of additional office space acquired during fiscal 2015. In addition, in 2018, the Association committed to reimburse the University of Toronto for half the cost of a third office suite and for the entire cost of a fourth office suite. The estimated annual cost to the Association of these three additional office suites over the remaining term of the lease is as follows:

June 30, 2021 2022 2023	\$ 117,736 117,736 <u>117,736</u>
	\$ 353,208