**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2018

### **Financial Statements**

### Year ended December 31, 2018

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#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of changes in net assets, revenue and expenditures, 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 Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education as at December 31, 2018, 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 opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education 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.

#### Other matter

The comparative figures were audited by another chartered accountant who issued on audit opinion dated May 3, 2018

#### 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 Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education'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 Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education's financial reporting process.

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#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 reasonable 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 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 Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education'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 Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education to cease to continue as a going concern.

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.

Chartered Accountants Licensed Public Accountants Toronto, Ontario

#### Statement of Financial Position

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Assets	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Cash HST Rebate receivable Marketable Securities at Fair Value Due from the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario Prepaid expenses	\$ 269,768 1,912 1,955,340 6,046 483 \$ 2,233,549	\$ 306,814 3,441 2,044,256 7,255 - \$ 2,361,766
Liabilities		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,727	\$ 7,002
Net assets Unrestricted Internally restricted	2,224,146 676	2,354,088 676
	2,224,822	2,354,764
	\$ 2,233,549	\$ 2,361,766

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education:

Director		
Director		

### Statement of Changes in Net Assets

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	Unrestricted	Internally restricted		Year ended 2018	December 31 2017
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 2,354,088	\$	676	\$ 2,354,764	\$ 2,248,059
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenue)	(129,942)			(129,942)	106,705
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,224,146	\$	676	\$ 2,224,822	\$ 2,354,764

See accompanying notes

### Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

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	Note	Year ended 2018	December 31 2017
Revenue Investment income (loss) Membership revenue Bequest Grant PEO Xmas donation OSPE donations Corporate donations	3	\$ (17,391) 103,183 - 11,217 2,000 - 480 - 99,489	\$ 156,434 102,996 50,000 7,343 2,000 2,000 450 321,223
Expenses Annual Undergraduate Scholarships	4	99,000	108,000
Bank charges Benevolent fund Entrance scholarships	5	2,166 3,120 42,000	1,687 - 45,000
EWB leaders for future scholarship		2,000	2,000
Fundraising consulting Investment management fee	3	5,936 6,412	4,202 5,576
Marketing Medals and certificates Meetings expenses	3	5,581 3,588 738	7,170 1,600 307
PEO service charges Postage, stationary and others		2,418 17,155	2,909 5,125
Professional development Professional fees		- 7,978	517 4,158
Professional fee relating to HST rebate Secretarial services (Administration)	2	- 19,752	520 17,790
Secretarial service and presentation (Scholarships) Travel scholarships and awards	2	6,714 54	6,000 74
Webhosting and related expenses	3	4,819	1,883
		229,431	214,518
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over			
revenue)		\$ (129,942)	\$ 106,705

See accompanying notes

### Statement of Cash Flows

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	Year ended December 2018 20			
Net cash provided by (used in) operations  Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses  over revenue)	\$	(129,942)	\$	106,705
Changes in non-cash working capital HST Rebate receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due from the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario Prepaid expenses		1,529 1,725 1,209 (483)		(1,406) 1,389 904
		3,980		887
	_	(125,962)		107,592
Investing activity Marketable securities at fair value	·	88,916	-	(174,810)
Decrease in cash during the year		(37,046)		(67,218)
Cash, beginning of year		306,814		374,032
Cash, end of year	\$	269,768	\$	306,814
Cash consists of: Cash Short term investments	\$	62,329 207,439	\$	100,077 206,737
	\$	269,768	\$	306,814

See accompanying notes

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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Ontario Professional Engineers Foundation For Education (the "foundation") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Not-for-profit Corporations Act of Ontario. It is a registered charity the foundation is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

Its primary purpose is to provide scholarships to engineering students in Ontario Universities that will encourage them to pursue careers in the profession. The foundation also provides temporary financial assistance to professional engineers and their families in extenuating circumstances.

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies

#### Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### Fund accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on a restricted fund basis.

#### Unrestricted assets

The terms of the unrestricted assets permit the Directors of the foundation to grant or distribute from time-to-time all or any part of the income and capital for the relief of needy engineers or their immediate family. These expenses are authorized through an approved budget.

#### Internally restricted assets

These represent donations to the foundation in the memory of Gordon Sterling. It was agreed by management that these assets will be made available by the foundation on request by the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario to be used for the payment to the recipient of the Sterling Award. It was decided by management that these assets are held in trust by the foundation to be used for the payment of Sterling Award.

#### Revenue recognition

The foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

#### Contributed services

The foundation is dependent on the work and services provided by volunteers to fulfill its mission. These donated services (including free provision of office space and service performed by the treasurer) are not recorded due to difficulty in determining their fair value.

#### Distribution of scholarships

In order to more closely align the distribution of undergraduate and entrance scholarships given to universities with the period in time that engineering students received their awards, the scholarships will continue to be distributed to universities in August or September of any given year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

#### Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Allocation of expenses

The foundation allocates costs for secretarial services to administration expenses and scholarship expenses based on the time spent on each of these functions.

#### Use of estimates

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 amount 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 expense during the reporting period. Such estimates include accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

#### Measurement of financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments including cash, HST rebate receivable and account payable and accrued liabilities are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

#### 2. Allocation of expenses

Secretarial expenses have been allocated as follows:

	2018			2017			
Administrative expenses Scholarships and awards	75 % 25 %	\$	19,752 6,714	75% 25%	\$	17,790 6,000	
	100 %	\$	26,466	100%	\$	23,790	

#### 3. Revenue-Grant

In 2018, OPEFFE received a grant of \$11,217 and this grant was used to offset the cost of the marketing and fundraising specialist expenses (included in Webhosting Marketing and Fundraising) as follows:

	OPEF	FE Cost	of	vernment Canada stribution		Total cost
Webhosting (1 Website Designer and 1 Summer Student) Marketing (2 Communication Specialist	\$	1,080	\$	3,739	\$	4,819
and 1 Summer Student) Fundraising (1 Financial Specialist and		1,842		3,739		5,581
1 Summer Student)		2,197		3,739		5,936
	\$	5,119	\$	11,217	\$	16,336
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## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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4.	Annual undergraduate scholarships			
7.	Annual dideigraduate Senoral Sinps	2018		2017
	Carlton University Lakehead University McMaster University Queen's University Royal Military College Ryerson Polytechnic University University of Guelph University of Ontario Institute of Technology University of Ottawa University of Toronto University of Waterloo University of Western Ontario University of Windsor York University	\$ 9,000 3,000 3,000 12,000 9,000 6,000 9,000 12,000 12,000 6,000 6,000 3,000	\$	9,000 3,000 3,000 12,000 9,000 3,000 9,000 6,000 9,000 12,000 12,000 6,000 6,000 3,000
		\$ 99,000	\$	108,000
5.	Schedule of entrance scholarships			
	•	2018		2017
	Carlton University Lakehead University Laurentian University McMaster University Queen's University Royal Military College Ryerson Polytechnic University University of Guelph University of Ontario Institute of Technology University of Ottawa University of Toronto University of Waterloo University of Western Ontario University of Windsor York University	\$ 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000	\$	3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000
		\$ 42,000	\$_	45,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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#### 6. Financial risks

The foundation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the foundation's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2018.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The foundation manages its credit risk by keeping its cash with a credit worthy financial institution. There is no change in the risk from 2017.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The foundation is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk. The foundation monitors its cash flows from operations and investments to meet this risk. There is no change in the risk from 2017.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the company's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The foundation is exposed to this risk on account of investment in international equities. The foundation addresses this risk by using the services of an investment manager. There is no change in the risk from 2017.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. The foundation manages this risk by using an investment manager to monitor and manage these investments. There is no change in the risk from 2017.

#### Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or 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 traded in the market. The foundation manages this risk by using the services of an investment manager. There is no change in the risk from 2017.