THE TORONTO SOCIETY OF FINANCIAL ANALYSTS (o/a CFA Society Toronto)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

Hilborn Ellis Grant LLP

Chartered Accountants Toronto, Ontario



Hilborn Ellis Grant LLP Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

The Toronto Society of Financial Analysts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **The Toronto Society of Financial Analysts** (o/a **CFA Society Toronto**), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2012, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Society's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **The Toronto Society of Financial Analysts** as at June 30, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Silvera Ellis Brant up

Toronto, Ontario August 22, 2012

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

June 30	2012	2011
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Short term investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	206,098 876,011 217,544 64,722	236,159 530,154 272,106 64,624
Restricted cash (note 3)	81,748	119,694
	1,446,123	1,222,737
Investments (note 5) Capital assets (note 6)	1,006,940 498,093	1,517,155 180,637
	2,951,156	2,920,529
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to CAC (note 7)	281,245 227,307 52,381	205,795 403,600 87,848
	560,933	697,243
Deferred lease inducement (note 8)	324,048	<u>-</u>
	884,981	697,243
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	208,692	180,637
Stabilization reserve	1,028,000	928,000
Opportunities reserve	514,000	464,000
Event cancellation reserve	188,000	188,000
Capital expenditures reserve	75,000	250,000
Unrestricted	52,483	212,649
	2,066,175	2,223,286
	2,951,156	2,920,529

Director

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Statement of Operations

Year ended June 30	2012	2011
Tour chaca valle 30	\$	\$
Revenue		
Membership dues	953,094	907,232
Program and sponsorship revenue	814,793	845,846
Member operations revenue	23,787	16,554
Membership placement services	303,830	317,600
Candidate education	64,636	88,230
CFA Institute discretionary grants	180,685	171,917
Interest and miscellaneous income	38,282	34,132
	2,379,107	2,381,511
Expenditures		
Program expenses	632,365	598,899
Salaries and related benefits	816,875	797,967
Member operations expenses	295,124	318,540
Professional services	175,502	129,252
Rent	172,534	148,683
Moving costs	56,309	-
Marketing and development	93,762	68,772
Amortization	100,162	76,200
Office and general	49,030	38,315
Telecommunications and website	84,587	66,087
Meetings, conferences and honoraria	8,662	14,544
	2,484,912	2,257,259
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue) before		
other expense	(105,805)	124,252
Other expense		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	51,306	
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue) for		
year	(157,111)	124,252

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30

2012

	Invested in Capital Assets	Stabilization Reserve \$	Opportunities Reserve \$	Event Cancellation Reserve \$	Capital Expenditures Reserve \$	Unrestricted \$	Total
Balance, beginning of year Excess of revenue over	180,637	928,000	464,000	188,000	250,000	212,649	2,223,286
expenditures (note 9) Transfer to internally restricted	(129,207)	-	-	-	(56,309)	28,405	(157,111)
funds (note 10) Investment in capital assets	-	100,000	50,000	-	31,264	(181,264)	-
(note 9)	157,262	-	-	-	(149,955)	(7,307)	_
Balance, end of year	208,692	1,028,000	514,000	188,000	75,000	52,483	2,066,175

2011

	Invested in Capital Assets \$	Stabilization Reserve \$	Opportunities Reserve \$	Event Cancellation Reserve \$	Capital Expenditures Reserve \$	Unrestricted \$	Total \$
Balance, beginning of year Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures	203,377	847,500	424,000	188,000	250,000	186,157	2,099,034
over revenue) Transfer to internally restricted	(76,200)	-	-	-	-	200,452	124,252
funds	-	80,500	40,000	-	-	(120,500)	-
Investment in capital assets	53,460	-	-	-	-	(53,460)	_
Balance, end of year	180,637	928,000	464,000	188,000	250,000	212,649	2,223,286

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30	2012 \$	2011 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		<u> </u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue) for		
year	(157,111)	124,252
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization - capital assets	100,162	76,200
Amortization - deferred lease inducement	(24,524)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets Accrued interest	51,306 10.215	(4.250)
Rent allowance	10,215 5,246	(4,359)
Rent anowance	3,240	
	(14,706)	196,093
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Increase in short term investments	(345,857)	(327,826)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	54,562	(67,144)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(98)	(17,297)
Decrease in restricted cash	37,946	21,651
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	75,450	65,592
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(176,293)	111,811
Decrease in due to CAC	(35,467)	(24,731)
	(404,463)	(41,851)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale of investment	500,000	-
Purchase of capital assets	(157,262)	(53,460)
	342,738	(53,460)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Deferred lease inducement	31,664	-
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(30,061)	(95,311)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	236,159	331,470
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	206,098	236,159
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash	42,406	75,446
Interest bearing cash held in investment accounts	163,692	160,713
	206,098	236,159

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

1. Nature of operations

The Toronto Society of Financial Analysts, operating as "CFA Society Toronto", was incorporated by letters patent under the Corporations Act of the Province of Ontario on June 30, 1970 as a not-for-profit corporation. The purposes of the Society are:

- (a) to provide and maintain an organization for those persons who are directly or indirectly engaged in financial analysis as related to securities investment and to advance and protect generally the status, welfare and interests of such persons;
- (b) to formulate and promote high standards of ethics in financial analysis;
- (c) to educate and inform financial analysts as to techniques, standards and developments with regard to financial analysis, securities and securities markets in order that they might serve the public more competently;
- (d) to hold or sponsor conferences, seminars, courses and workshops or otherwise disseminate information and ideas among members of the organization and to the public relating to financial analysis as related to securities investment; and
- (e) to publicize information regarding financial and security analysis in order to promote public understanding of their role and usefulness.

Under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act the Society is exempt from income taxes.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Net Assets

The financial statements have been prepared in a manner which segregates net assets balances as follows:

Investment in capital assets represents the Society's net investment in capital assets purchased with Society funds, less accumulated amortization thereon since acquisition.

Stabilization reserve represents an internally restricted fund to ensure the continuity of the Society by providing a liquidity reserve.

Opportunities reserve represents an internally restricted fund for new initiatives and opportunities as they arise. This fund will ensure that new initiatives can be pursued in the absence of funding availability in the current year budget.

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2012

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Net Assets (continued)

Event cancellation reserve represents an internally restricted fund to be drawn upon when a major event needs to be cancelled due to poor attendance or unforeseen circumstances.

Capital expenditures reserve represents an internally restricted fund to finance any capital projects that are considered necessary without the need to fund such a project entirely from the current year operating budget.

Unrestricted comprises the remaining excess of revenue over expenditures from operations that are available for general use.

(b) Management estimates

The preparation of 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 and disclosures of contingent 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.

(c) Revenue recognition

Membership dues are collected by CFA Institute and distributed to the Society. Revenue is recognized in the period to which it relates.

Program revenues are collected by the Society and recognized as revenue on the date the event occurs.

Membership placement service revenues and candidate education revenues are recognized as the related services are provided.

Substantially all of the cash balance is invested in an interest-bearing account. Interest is calculated on the daily balance and is credited and recognized at the end of each month.

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2012

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The Society provides for amortization using the straightline method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures - 5 years Computer equipment - 3 years Website design - 3 years

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease.

(e) Donated services

The work of the Society is dependent on the voluntary service of many members. The value of donated services is not recognized in these statements.

(f) Short-term investments and investments

Short-term investments, consisting of an on-demand market investment earning daily interest, is carried at fair market value. The amount is classified as current as the intention is to have access to the funds for working capital and other purposes.

Investments, consisting of a government bond and guaranteed investment certificates, are carried at amortized cost. These amounts are classified as long-term investments as the intention is to hold the assets for more than one year.

The purchase and sale of investments are accounted for on the trade date. Transactions costs, if any, associated with the acquisition and disposal of investments are capitalized and included in the acquisition costs or reduce proceeds on disposal.

3. Restricted cash

Restricted cash is comprised of a balance held in trust for the Canadian Advocacy Council for Canadian CFA Institute Societies in the amount of \$52,381 (2011 - \$87,848) (see note 7) and amounts received from other societies with spending restrictions. The balance of funds received from the Toronto Options and Futures Society in the amount of \$19,895 (2011 - \$22,374) is to be used towards conferences, events or other work related to derivatives and risk management. Funds received from other Canadian CFA societies in the amount of \$9,472 (2011 - \$9,472) are to be used for the development and provision of webcasts.

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2012

4. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified by management into one of four categories based on the underlying purpose of the instrument when the financial instrument is initially recorded. The classification determines the accounting treatment of the instrument.

The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Society are classified and measured as follows:

Financial Asset/Liability	Category	Measurement	
		·	
Cash and cash equivalents	Held for trading	Fair value	
Short-term investments	Held for trading	Fair value	
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	
Restricted cash	Held for trading	Fair value	
Investments	Held to maturity	Amortized cost	
Accounts payable			
and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost	

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and then subsequently at amortized cost with gains and losses recognized in the statement of operations in the period in which the gain or loss occurs.

The fair value of a financial instrument is the estimated amount that the corporation would receive or pay to settle a financial asset or financial liability as at the reporting date.

The carrying amounts of the above financial instruments approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

It is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2012

5. **Investments**

	Market	2012 Cost \$	Market \$	2011 Cost \$
Ontario savings bond Guaranteed investment	500,260	500,000	505,137	500,000
certificates	506,680	500,000	1,012,018	1,000,000
	1,006,940	1,000,000	1,517,155	1,500,000

The Ontario saving bond matures June 21, 2015 with a current annual yield of 3%. The bond is putable on its anniversary date. The guaranteed investment certificate is held with a Schedule A bank, matures on November 30, 2012 and earns interest at 2.3%.

6. Capital assets

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	2012 Net \$	2011 Net \$
Furniture and fixtures	240,005	101,978	138,027	31,327
Computer equipment Website design	83,117 32,464	42,044 24,347	41,073 8,117	54,036 18,938
Leasehold improvements	334,736	23,860	310,876	76,336
	690,322	192,229	498,093	180,637

7. **Due to CAC**

The Society performs back office services for the Canadian Advocacy Council for Canadian CFA Institute Societies ("CAC") and the balance represents unspent amounts received from CAC. The CAC is the primary obligor undertaking its activities and the Society bears no risk in the activities of the CAC. The activities of the CAC, which are set out below, are not recorded in the statement of operations.

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2012

7. **Due to CAC (continued)**

	2012	2011 \$
Balance, beginning of year Receipts Disbursements	87,848 53,300 (88,767)	112,579 52,039 (76,770)
Balance, end of year	52,381	87,848

8. **Deferred lease inducement**

During the year, at the landlord's request, the Society relocated its premises. The original lease agreement was due to expire on November 30, 2013. On January 1, 2012, the Society entered into a new agreement which extended its office space lease for an additional five years to December 31, 2018. The office relocation required the Society to incur moving costs and invest in leasehold improvements. However, the Society received rent allowances and certain leasehold inducements to offset the outlays. The lease inducements and rent are being recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Transactions during the year include:

	Leasehold improvements	Rent allowance \$	2012	2011
Additions Amortized to expense	311,662 (22,261)	36,910 (2,263)	348,572 (24,524)	-
Ending balance	289,401	34,647	324,048	

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2012

9. **Invested in capital assets**

Significant capital assets include furniture, office equipment and leasehold improvements.

Net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Capital assets (note 6) Deferred Leasehold Improvements (note 8)	498,093 (289,401)	180,637 -
	208,692	180,637

Change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Excess of revenue over expenditure		
Amortization of capital assets	(100,162)	(76,200)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(51,306)	(70,200)
Amortization of deferred leasehold improvements (note 8)	22,261	-
	(129,207)	(76,200)
	2012 \$	2011 \$
Investment in Capital assets		
Capital Assets acquired	468,924	53,460
Leasehold Inducements (note 8)	(311,662)	_

10. **Interfund transfers**

During the year, the Society transferred \$100,000 (2011 - \$80,500) to the stabilization reserve, \$50,000 (2011 - \$40,000) to the opportunity reserve and \$31,264 (2011 - nil) to the capital expenditures reserve to increase these funds to the amount required by the Society's policies.

53,460

157,262

(o/a CFA Society Toronto)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2012

11. **Commitment**

The Society is committed to lease office premises under a lease ending December 31, 2018. Future minimum lease payments, including estimated operating costs, realty taxes and utilities are approximately as follows:

2013	259,016
2014	267,101
2015	272,876
2016	275,648
2017	278,420
Subsequent years	417,630
	1,770,691

12. Capital disclosure

The Society's objectives in managing its capital, which it defines as its net assets, are to maintain a sufficient level to provide for normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and special projects (note 2(a)), and to continue its mission as disclosed in note 1. The Society strictly monitors its capital in order to ensure it has sufficient capital before committing to expenditures. Changes in capital during the year are set out in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

13. Future accounting changes

In December 2010 the Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") issued Part III of the CICA Handbook - Accounting to provide Canadian private sector not-for-profit organizations with a new financial reporting framework for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2012.

Until Part III of the Handbook is adopted, the Society will continue to follow the pre-changeover accounting standards in Part V of the Handbook.

Management is currently evaluating the implications of Part III of the Handbook and is developing a plan to meet the timetable published by the AcSB for adoption.



We give your business a hand to succeed.

Hilborn Ellis Grant LLP Chartered Accountants Since 1930

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