

- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT -

To the Board of Directors of TORONTO MAHAVIHARA SOCIETY

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TORONTO MAHAVIHARA SOCIETY, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, 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 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.

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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT -, continued

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the society derives revenue from donations and offerings, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the society and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and offerings, excess of revenues over expenditure, fund balances and cash flows from operations for the year ended December 31, 2015. Investment disclosed in note 6 was neither audited nor reviewed.

We have been appointed as auditors for the year ended December 31, 2015 and therefore, opening capital assets and fund balances have not been audited.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TORONTO MAHAVIHARA SOCIETY as at December 31, 2015, and its statements of operation and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Other Matter

Comparative financial statements were neither audited nor reviewed.

Alphonsus & Associates

Toronto, Ontario November 28, 2016 Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



AS AT DECEMBER 31	2015	2014
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Short term investment (note 3) Prepaid expenses Harmonized sales tax receivable	\$ 138,84° 10,09° 460 6,207	10,000 2,004
	155,599	114,491
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 4)	1,059,309	1,094,179
·	<u>\$ 1,214,908</u>	\$ 1,208,670
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (note 3) Bollagala scholarship fund (note 5)	\$ 2,391 10,091 1,250	10,000
	13,732	14,884
UND BALANCES	1,201,176	1,193,786
	\$ 1,214,908	\$ 1,208,670

On behalf of the board

President

Treasurer



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	-	2015	2014
REVENUES			
Contributions	\$	110,425	\$ 68,702
EXPENDITURES			
Amortization		34,870	35,763
Repairs and maintenance		25,035	10,838
Donations		14,909	· <u>-</u>
Utilities		12,078	10,755
Travel and automotive		3,865	4,057
Insurance		2,552	2,461
Professional fees		2,599	-
Sunday school		1,866	1,134
Communications		1,258	1,144
Internet and cable		1,166	964
Office		1,045	2,622
Monks' reimbursement		621	1,395
Religious events		480	480
Supplies		399	553
Interest and bank charges		292	99
Scholarship		#.	 1,750
		103,035	74,015
XCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURE	\$	7,390	\$ (5,313



TORONTO MAHAVIHARA SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 2015

	General Fund	General Restricted Fund Funds	Total 2015	Total 2014
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,193,786	ι 69	\$ 1,193,786	\$ 1,193,786 \$ 1,199,099
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	7,390	1.	7,390	(5,313)
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,201,176	. ↔	\$ 1,201,176	\$ 1,201,176 \$ 1,193,786



TORONTO MAHAVIHARA SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS				
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31		2015		2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess of revenue over expenditure Adjustment for	\$	7,390	\$	(5,313)
Amortization		34,870		35,763
Change in non-cash working capital items		42,260		30,450
Increase in short term investment		(91)		(10,000)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		1,544		2,002
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in deferred contributions		757 91		60 10,000
(Decrease in deferred contributions (Decrease) increase in Bollagala scholarship fund		(2,000)		10,000
(Increase) decrease in harmonized sales tax receivable	-	(2,186)		1,772
		40,375		34,371
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of capital assets		.		(963)
FINANCING ACTIVITY Mortgage principal repayment				(9,414)
INCREASE IN CASH		40,375		23,994
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		98,466		74,472
CASH, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	138,841	3	98,466



NATURE OF OPERATIONS

TORONTO MAHAVIHARA SOCIETY ("the society") was incorporated without share capital on July 25, 1978 under letters of patent in the Province of Ontario.

The mission of the society is to serve the religious needs of the Buddhist population in Canada, provide a meditation centre, provide a cultural centre for the Sri Lankans, serve as a centre for management of disaster donations, serve as a study centre for Buddhism in Canada, provide Buddhist counselling and mental healing facilities, available for visiting lecturers and teachers who are practicing Buddhism, publish literature on Buddhism and provide training facilities for interested persons of Buddhist lay and monastic life.

The society operates at 4698 Kingston Road, Scarborough, Ontario, M1E 2P9.

The society is a registered charitable organization and is exempt from income tax.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("NPO"). The presentations and disclosures included in the financial statements reflect the presentation and disclosure requirements of NPO.

(a) Revenue recognition

The society follows the restricted fund method of accounting for collections and contributions. Unrestricted contributions and collections are recognized as revenue of the general fund in the year received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions are recognized in the fund to which they are restricted in the accounting period during which they are received. Restricted contributions of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the same period as the related expenses are recognized.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(b) Fund accounting

The accounts of the society are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting and accordingly, the resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds determined by the purpose for which those funds are held as follows:

General fund includes revenue sources received from offerings and donations, programs, and investments less day to day expenditures.

Restricted funds comprises of the revenue, expenses and resources of two restricted funds namely, emergency fund and development fund, for the specified purpose of the society.

(c) Capital assets

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

50 and 20 years Straight-line
5 years Straight-line
12.5 years Straight-line
5 years Straight-line
5 years Straight-line
12.5 years Straight-line



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(d) Financial instruments

The society initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value and subsequently measures them at amortized cost.

Financial assets which are measured at amortized cost include cash, short term investment and harmonized sales tax receivable.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities is the only financial liability which is measured at amortized cost.

(e) Short-term investments

Short-term investments are recorded at lower of cost or fair market value.

(f) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute their time to assist the society in carrying out its activities. Because of the difficulty of determining fair value of the services contributed, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations 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 financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Items subject to such estimate and assumption are amortization of capital assets and certain amounts in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.



3. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT AND DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Guaranteed investment certificate (GIC) of \$10,091 with interest rate of prime less 2% per annum was matured on October 04, 2016 and was renewed subsequently. The society holds the GIC for the renovation of Goviyapana temple in Sri Lanka. Therefore, the amount has been accounted as deferred contributions in the financial statements.

4.	CAPITAL ASSETS							
						2015		2014
				1-6-1				
		•		umulated		M - 4		Not
		Cost	am	ortization		Net		Net
	Land	\$ 255,288	\$		\$	255,288	\$	255,288
	Buildings	1,087,055	•	353,519	•	733,536	Ċ	757,714
	Equipment	12,748		12,595		153		241
	Paving					•		272
	Security camera			•				2,821
	Furniture and fixtures	11,143		10,908		235		352
	Gates and fence	92,437		40,667		51,770		59,164
	Statue of Lord Buddha	18,327			 -	18,327		18,327
		\$ 1,476,998	\$	417,689	\$	1,059,309	\$	1,094,179
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5.	BOLLAGALA SCHOLARS	HIP FUND						
						2015		2014
	Opening balance				\$	3,250	\$	-
	Contributions					-		5,000
	Payments					(2,000)		(1,750)
					\$	1.250	\$	3,250



6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

The society has a wholly owned subsidiary, Toronto Mahavihara Scholarship Foundation (the foundation) which is domiciled in Sri Lanka. The foundation was registered in Sri Lanka on May 13, 2008 and commenced operations in 2009 with a donation of \$38,000 from the society. The objective of the foundation is to provide scholarships to school children who are selected from Tsunami affected areas.

Preparation and fair presentation of the foundation's financial statements were based on Sri Lankan accounting standards for small and medium sized entities and these numbers were neither audited nor reviewed. Effects of the difference between Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook, Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations and Sri Lankan accounting standards were not readily ascertainable.

The foundation has not been consolidated with the society's financial statements and the financial summaries of the foundation as at December 31, 2015 and for the year ended are as follows:

Statement of Financial Position		2015		2014
Total assets Total liabilities Accumulated funds	\$ \$	38,436 (48) (38,388)	\$ \$	34,287 (44) (34,243)
Results of operations	<u>Y</u>	2015	<u> </u>	2014
Total revenues Total expenses	\$	1,717 (685)	\$	2,403 (3,597)
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenses	\$	1,032	\$	(1,194)



7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the society's risk exposure as of December 31, 2015.

Liquidity risk

The society does have a liquidity risk in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$2,391 (2014 - \$1,634). Liquidity risk is the risk that the society cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The society reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due and maintains adequate donations to repay its obligations. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the society is low. However, the amount is material.

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year deficit of revenue over expenditure.

Comparative financial statements have neither been audited nor reviewed.

