

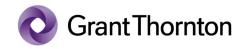
Financial Statements

Ontario Association of Architects

November 30, 2021

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Independent auditor's report

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To the Members of Ontario Association of Architects

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ontario Association of Architects ("the Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at November 30, 2021, 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 Ontario Association of Architects as at November 30, 2021, and its 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 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 the Organization 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.

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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Organization and the organizations it controls to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Markham, Canada March 3, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Ontario Association of Architects
Statement of Operations

Year ended November 30	2021	2020
_		
Revenue		
Annual membership fees	\$ 4,725,288	\$ 4,600,094
Other annual fees and related revenue	2,223,009	2,035,123
Rental and other income from Pro-Demnity Insurance	0.700	7.000
Company (Note 6(b)) Investment income	2,783	7,896
	39,373	65,651
Examination for Architects in Canada (ExAC) fees (Note 7)	69,522	-
Conference and annual meeting Admission course fees	111,420 10,813	7,570
Continuing education	46,820	40,292
Practice management course	2,077	34,802
Sale of publications and other	21,189	6,954
Classifieds income	18,32 <u>5</u>	13,283
Classificus filcome	10,323	10,200
	7,270,619	6,811,665
Former (O. h., Ivil.)		
Expenses (Schedule)	2 240 022	0.076.704
Salaries and related benefits	3,246,622	2,876,704
Direct program	1,239,471	1,071,420
Building, office services and operating Legal fees	1,642,346 331,661	1,472,526
Legalitees	331,001	218,359
	6,460,100	5,639,009
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	810,519	1,172,656
Not income (loss) from investment in Dre Domnity Incomes		
Net income (loss) from investment in Pro-Demnity Insurance	4 700 040	0.400.004
Company (Note 6(a))	<u>1,726,046</u>	2,429,381
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,536,565	\$ 3,602,037

Ontario Association of Architects Statement of Changes in Members' Equity Year ended November 30

	•	Legal reserve internally restricted)	Ir C (i	Demnity surance company nternally estricted)	Major capital reserve (internally restricted)	Operating reserve (internally restricted)	Property and equipment	l	Jnrestricted	Total 2021	Total 2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$	62,500	\$ 31,	081,920	\$ 519,735	\$ 848,127	\$ 7,067,084	\$	2,916,310	\$ 42,495,676	\$ 38,893,639
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses			- 1,	726,046	-	-	(742,449)		1,552,968	2,536,565	3,602,037
Invested in property and equipment			-	-	-	-	522,271		(522,271)	-	-
Advances from long-term debt			-	-	-	-	(4,555,000)		4,555,000	-	-
Repayment of long-term debt			-	-	-	-	4,704,156		(4,704,156)	-	-
Transfers To internally restricted funds From internally restricted funds		100,000		- 	 500,000 (270,000)	 200,000	 - -		(800,000) 270,000		
Balance, end of year	\$	162,500	\$ 32,	807,966	\$ 749,735	\$ 1,048,127	\$ 6,996,062	\$	3,267,851	\$ 45,032,241	\$ 42,495,676

Ontario Association of Architects		
Statement of Financial Position		
November 30	2021	2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 52,344	\$ 260,561
Short-term deposits	4,362,077	4,930,384
Accounts receivable (Note 4) Receivable from Committee for the Examination for Architects in	2,086,932	69,484
Canada (CExAC) (Note 7)	272,711	309,661
Inventories	18,112	16,938
Prepaid expenses	639,927	508,870
	7,432,103	6,095,898
	7,432,103	0,093,090
Property and equipment (Note 5)	11,486,452	11,706,630
Investment in Pro-Demnity Insurance Company (Note 6(a))	<u>32,807,966</u>	<u>31,081,920</u>
	\$ 51,726,521	\$ 48,884,448
Liabilities		
Current Assourts payable and assound liabilities	¢ 504 546	Ф 240.049
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payable to Committee for the Examination for Architects in	\$ 581,546	\$ 219,948
Canada (CExAC) (Note 7)	911,487	949,743
Deferred revenue (Note 9)	710,857	579,535
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	193,830	193,992
Current liabilities before callable debt	2,397,720	1,943,218
Callable portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	4,296,560	1,545,216
, , ,		
Long-term debt (Note 10)	-	4,445,554
	6,694,280	6,388,772
Manahana! annién		
Members' equity Invested in:		
Pro-Demnity Insurance Company (internally restricted)	32,807,966	31,081,920
Major capital reserve (internally restricted)	749,735	519,735
Operating reserve (internally restricted)	1,048,127	848,127
Legal reserve (internally restricted)	162,500	62,500
Property and equipment Unrestricted	6,996,062 3,267,851	7,067,084 2,916,310
Offication	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	45,032,241	42,495,676

On behalf of the Council

Settimo Vilardi, Senior Vice President and Treasurer

Kristi Doyle, Executive Director

\$48,884,448

\$51,726,521

Ontario Association of Architects Statement of Cash Flows		
Year ended November 30	2021	2020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,536,565	\$ 3,602,037
Items not affecting cash Amortization of property and equipment Net income from investment in Pro-Demnity	742,449	721,785
Insurance Company	(1,726,046)	(2,429,381)
	1,552,968	1,894,441
Change in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Receivable from CExAC Inventories Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payable to CExAC Deferred revenue	(2,017,448) 36,950 (1,174) (131,057) 361,598 (38,256) 131,322	16,464 (46,298) (137) (88,976) (247,306) 166,652 98,520
	<u>(1,658,065</u>)	(101,081)
	<u>(105,097</u>)	1,793,360
Investing Purchase of short-term deposits Proceeds on disposal of short-term deposits Purchase of property and equipment	(5,436,123) 6,004,430 (522,271) 46,036	(6,921,196) 5,881,154 (783,945) (1,823,987)
	40,030	(1,023,901)
Financing Advances from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt	4,555,000 (4,704,156)	- (193,988)
	(149,156)	(193,988)
Net decrease in cash during the year	(208,217)	(224,615)
Cash Beginning of year	260,561	485,176
End of year	\$ 52,344	\$ 260,561

November 30, 2021

1. Purpose of the Ontario Association of Architects

Ontario Association of Architects (the "Association" or "OAA") regulates the practice of architecture and governs its members in accordance with the Architects Act. The Association is a non-profit organization under the Income Tax Act and is therefore not subject to either federal or provincial income taxes.

2. Role of auditors and the Audit Committee

The external auditors have been appointed by the members pursuant to the Architects Act. Their responsibility is to conduct an independent and objective audit of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian auditing standards and report thereon to the members. The independent auditor's report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion.

The principal responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to see that accounting policies and internal controls are established and followed, and that the Association issues financial statements that are balanced and present a reasonable assessment of its financial position.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO), the more significant of which are outlined below:

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO 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 year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The investment in Pro-Demnity Insurance Company ("Pro-Demnity") and net income from OAA's investment in Pro-Demnity Insurance Company are subject to significant management estimate as a result of Pro-Demnity's provision for unpaid claims. There are several sources of uncertainty that are considered by Pro-Demnity in estimating the amount that will ultimately be paid on these claims. Changes in the estimate of the provision can be caused by receipt of additional claim information, changes in judicial interpretation of contracts, or significant changes in the severity or frequency of claims from historical trends.

Financial instruments

The Association's financial instruments comprise cash, short-term deposits, accounts receivable, receivable from CExAC, accounts payable, payable to CExAC and long-term debt.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at their fair value.

The Association subsequently measures all financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. The carrying value of cash, short-term deposits, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate fair value due to their short-term nature.

November 30, 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value and are relieved on a first-in, first-out basis.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets at the following rates:

Building40 yearsBuilding additions10-20 yearsFurniture and equipment10 yearsComputer equipment5 yearsWebsite and database costs5 years

All costs related to the building review and improvements were expensed until such time that the renovation plan was formally approved. Costs subsequently incurred related to direct construction or development costs, such as materials and labour, are capitalized.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, including property and equipment subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

Investment in Pro-Demnity Insurance Company

The investment in Pro-Demnity, a wholly-owned subsidiary, is accounted for using the equity method whereby the initial investment is recorded at cost and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the Association's pro-rata share of post-acquisition earnings and capital transactions of Pro-Demnity. Details of Pro-Demnity are disclosed in Note 6.

Investment in Ontario Association for Applied Architectural Sciences (OAAAS)

The investment in OAAAS, a wholly-owned subsidiary, is not consolidated. Details of OAAAS are disclosed in Note 8.

November 30, 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Members' equity

The Association's Council can internally restrict members' equity to be held for specific purposes. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without the approval of Council. Members' equity comprises:

(a) Invested in Pro-Demnity Insurance Company (internally restricted)

Members' equity in Pro-Demnity represents the Association's investment in Pro-Demnity accounted for using the equity method.

(b) Invested in major capital reserve (internally restricted)

The major capital reserve represents amounts internally restricted by Council for major capital maintenance, repair or replacement that cannot be otherwise funded in a single budget year through the OAA's existing annual operating budget.

(c) Invested in operating reserve (internally restricted)

The operating reserve represents amounts internally restricted by Council to ensure the stability of ongoing operations of the organization.

(d) Invested in legal reserve (internally restricted)

The legal reserve fund represents amounts internally restricted by Council to provide a source of sustained funding for the legal costs related to Discipline and Act Enforcement that cannot be otherwise funded in a single budget year through the OAA's existing annual operating budget.

(e) Invested in property and equipment

Members' equity invested in property and equipment represents the net book value of property and equipment less any indebtedness thereon.

(f) Unrestricted

Unrestricted members' equity represents the net resources of the Association not internally restricted or related to the Association's net investment in its property and equipment.

Revenue recognition

Annual membership fees and other annual fees are recognized as revenue over the period to which they relate. Deferred revenue represents annual membership fees, sponsorships, continuing education and exam fees received in advance.

Conference and annual meeting, rental revenues, admission course fees and classifieds income are recognized as income when the service is provided. Continuing education, Examination for Architects in Canada (ExAC) fees, and practice management course fees are recognized at the time that the course and exam, respectively, are delivered. Publication sales are recognized when the goods have been delivered.

Investment income is recorded as revenue in the year it is earned.

November 30, 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Donated services

The work of the Association benefits from the voluntary services of many members. Since their services are not normally purchased by the Association and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these statements.

Capital disclosures

The Association's capital comprises members' equity.

The Council's objective is to maintain an unrestricted balance sufficient to meet both the annual working capital requirements and the annual maintenance of the property and equipment. The annual budget is prepared by the Association's staff and reviewed by the Senior Vice President and Treasurer, and Budget Committee. The Senior Vice President and Treasurer, and Budget Committee present the budget to Council for approval. Monthly financial results are monitored by the Senior Vice President and Treasurer, and reported to Council quarterly.

Pro-Demnity was created by the Association for the purpose of being an insurer dedicated to the underwriting of architects' liability coverages. The Association is the sole shareholder. Council reviews the financial results of Pro-Demnity to ensure it is meeting its objective. Pro-Demnity provides the Association with an annual budget and strategy. Financial results are provided by Pro-Demnity and reviewed by Council on a quarterly basis. In addition, three Council members of the Association are members of the Board of Directors of Pro-Demnity.

The purpose of the operating reserve is to ensure the stability of the mission, programs, employment, and ongoing operations of the Association in the event of a sudden or unexpected negative change in revenue that would affect the provision of services to members.

The operating reserve is intended to provide an internal source of funds for situations such as a sudden unforeseen increase in expenses, one-time unbudgeted expense, unanticipated loss in funding, or uninsured loss and gaps in cash flow resulting from the uneven receipt of revenue relative to expenses within the budget year. The operating reserve may also be used for one-time, nonrecurring expenses that would build long-term capacity, such as staff development or education, research and development, or investment in infrastructure. It is to be stressed that such development is expected to be extraordinary and not be a source of continuing education or planned development.

The purpose of the major capital reserve is to provide a source of sustained funding for capital maintenance and repair as well as capital improvements that cannot be otherwise funded in a single budget year through the OAA's existing annual operating budget for repair and maintenance of the building.

The purpose of the legal reserve fund is to provide an internal source of sustained funding for the legal costs related to Discipline and Act Enforcement that cannot be otherwise funded in a single budget year through OAA's existing annual operating budget for meeting the Association's requirements to govern the profession in order that the public interest be protected. The reserve is not intended to provide funding for insurable losses, nor for operating expenses but is strictly reserved for legal expenses that cannot otherwise be funded.

November 30, 2021

4.	Acc	counts	receiva	able

	2021	 2020
Miscellaneous receivables, net of prepaid fees GST/HST Accrued interest	\$ 101,080 1,985,852 	\$ (36,653) 84,602 21,535
	\$ 2,086,932	\$ 69,484

5. Property and equipment

			2021	2020
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book <u>Value</u>
Land Building Building additions Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Website and database costs	\$ 470,000 10,929,938 2,444,984 549,481 878,185 411,058	\$ - 1,814,144 1,398,615 220,522 467,467 296,446	\$ 470,000 9,115,794 1,046,369 328,959 410,718 114,612	\$ 470,000 9,332,068 1,018,864 383,120 326,835 175,743
	\$ 15,683,646	\$ 4,197,194	\$ 11,486,452	\$ 11,706,630

November 30, 2021

6. Pro-Demnity Insurance Company

(a) The Association's wholly-owned subsidiary, Pro-Demnity, has not been consolidated in these financial statements but accounted for using the equity method (Note 3). The Association's investment in Pro-Demnity is as follows:

	2021	2020
Investment in Pro-Demnity, beginning of year Net income of Pro-Demnity for the year	<u>\$ 31,081,920</u>	\$ 28,652,539
ended December 31 Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year	1,813,372	1,456,881
ended December 31	(87,326)	972,500
Comprehensive income	1,726,046	2,429,381
Investment in Pro-Demnity, end of year	\$ 32,807,966	\$ 31,081,920
A financial summary of Pro-Demnity as at December 31 (its fiscal years)	ear end) is as follo	ows:
	2021	2020
Financial position Total assets	\$ 147,327,899	\$ 133,963,867
Total liabilities Shareholder's equity	\$ 109,513,433 <u>37,814,466</u>	\$ 97,875,447 36,088,420
	\$ 147,327,899	\$ 133,963,867
Results of operations Net premiums earned and service charges Net claims and claim adjustment expenses	\$ 22,946,235	
incurred	<u>16,783,639</u>	13,940,853
Underwriting income before expenses and premium tax	6,162,596	6,326,711
Operating expenses and premium tax	6,516,697	6,892,596
Net underwriting loss Net investment income	(354,101) 2,619,910	(565,885) 2,526,455
Income before income taxes	2,265,809	1,960,570
Income taxes	452,437	503,689
Net income for the year	1,813,372	1,456,881
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year	(87,326)	972,500
Comprehensive income for the year	\$ 1,726,046	\$ 2,429,381

November 30, 2021

6. Pro-Demnity Insurance Company (continued)

Cas	h flows Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities	\$	8,637,132 (5,298,263) (78,163)		3,881,001 (5,646,883) (84,936)
	Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$	3,260,706	\$	(1,850,818)
(b)	Rental and other income from Pro-Demnity comprises:				
		_	2021	_	2020
PCS	S transfer	\$	2,783	\$	7,896
All t	ransactions are recorded at their exchange amount.				

7. Examination for Architects in Canada (ExAC)

The Association has entered into an agreement with the ten other provincial and territorial associations to manage the ExAC examination process and the associated Committee for the Examination for Architects in Canada (CExAC). The agreement outlines how revenues are to be allocated and how costs, primarily related to the development of the exam, are to be recovered. The Association has been appointed to act as the administrator of the program.

The amounts included in the financial statements are as follows:	2021	 2020
Accounts receivable (jurisdiction exam fees to be received in 2022)	\$ 272,711	\$ 309,661
Accounts payable (represents the CExAC Maintenance Fund Account balance to cover remaining 2021 expenses due to deferral of the exam, 2022 expenses and approved reserve)	\$ 911,487	\$ 949,743
Association's portion of jurisdictional exam fees (included in ExAC fees revenue)	\$ 69,522	\$ <u>-</u>
Association's portion of jurisdictional exam fees (included in deferred revenue due to deferral of exam in 2021 to 2022)	\$ 63,066	\$ 69,552
Association's ExAC exam administration (included in Schedule of Expense - direct program expense)	\$ 14,595	\$ 10,631

November 30, 2021

8. Ontario Association for Applied Architectural Sciences

In 2011, the Association assumed 100% control of Ontario Association for Applied Architectural Sciences (OAAAS). OAAAS recognizes technologists in the building discipline. OAAAS offers a program that allows qualified individual technologists who are focused in building design to advance their professional status. Ultimately, through licensure by the Association, qualified members will be able to perform certain architectural services. A Licensed Technologist OAA will have the legal right to design larger restaurants, taller houses and taller low-rise apartment buildings.

The program recognizes three categories of building designers: Associate OAAAS, Technologist OAAAS, and Licensed Technologist OAA. The OAAAS serves as a forum for establishing the education, experience and examination requirements for all three levels.

During the year, it was determined that OAA 2020 contribution and membership revenue were not recorded accurately for the year ended November 30, 2020. As a result, the 2020 amounts presented below have been restated. A financial summary of OAAAS as at November 30 (its fiscal year end) is as follows.

		2021		2020
Financial position				(Restated)
Total assets	\$	50,769	\$	46,510
Total liabilities Net assets	\$	15,323 35,446	\$	11,064 35,446
	\$	50,769	\$	46,510
Results of operations Total revenue Total expenses	\$	71,187 119,654	\$	73,623 118,274
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted:		(48,467)		(44,651)
OAA contributions		48,467		44,651
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$		\$	_
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	7,544	\$	21,776
At year end, OAAAS has \$8,467 (2020 - \$13,130) receivable from the Association.				
9. Deferred revenue		2024		2020
		2021		2020
Annual membership fees, sponsorships, and Continuing Education fees ExAC exam fee revenue	\$	647,791 63,066	\$	509,983 69,552
	\$	710,857	\$	579,535

November 30, 2021

10. Long-term debt

In June 2021, the Association discharged the non-revolving, fixed interest rate term loan of \$4,849,7000 entered in October 2019 resulting in an early termination penalty of \$208,946. Interest paid on this loan during the year was \$91,005 (2020 - \$196,326).

In June 2021, the Association entered in to a demand, non-revolving, five-year fixed interest rate term loan of \$4,555,000. The loan is secured by a first-priority fixed charge in the amount of \$4,555,000 over the real property at 111 Moatfield Drive, and a general security agreement.

	2021	2020
Demand, non-revolving loan, bearing a five year fixed rate interest at 2.19% per annum, payable in monthly instalments of \$16,152 plus interest, due July 2026.	\$ 4,490,390	\$ -
Term loan bearing interest at 4.06% per annum, payable in monthly instalments of \$16,166 plus interest, and due October 2024.	-	4,639,546
Less current portion	(193,830)	(193,992)
Callable portion	4,296,560	
Long-term portion	\$ -	\$ 4,445,554

The loan is repayable on demand from the lender and therefore must be classified as a current liability. Management does not believe that the demand features of the callable debt will be exercised in the current period. Assuming payment of the callable debt is not demanded, regular principal payments required on all long-term debt are due as follows:

2022	\$ 193,830
2023	193,830
2024	193,830
2025 and thereafter	 3,908,900
	\$ 4,490,390

During the year, interest paid on the loan was \$31,860.

November 30, 2021

11. Building initiative

Included in Council, committees, task groups (Schedule of Expenses) are costs of \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil) incurred related to the building initiative. In addition, \$266,154 (2020 - \$561,841) of costs have been capitalized as part of building. All costs capitalized to date on the project have been funded by the major capital reserve fund. Building renovations costs expensed in the current year \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil).

The Association is in the process of negotiating final costs of the building renovation for certain costs under dispute with the project contractor. The final outcome is not determinable at this time.

Total cumulative costs are as follows:

	2021	2020
Building renovation costs expensed Building renovation costs capitalized	\$ 499,579 <u>9,308,302</u>	\$ 499,579 9,042,148
	\$ 9,807,881	\$ 9,541,727

12. Employee future benefits

The Association provides a defined contribution pension plan for voluntary participants. Total employer contributions were \$92,262 (2020 - \$121,738). There are no further funding requirements.

13. Trust funds

The Association holds in trust the following funds, which have not been included in these financial statements:

		2021	 2020
Architectural Guild Prize Fund Ontario Association of Architects	\$	3,710	\$ 514
Trust Fund Scholarships DaVinci Trust Fund Plachta Fund	_	16,075 - <u>115,352</u>	 16,061 1,171 106,054
	\$	135,137	\$ 123,800

Income from grants and interest of \$37,026 (2020 - \$31,975) were recognized during the year. Prizes and medals of \$24,520 (2020 - \$29,619) were paid during the year.

November 30, 2021

14. 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.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss occurring as a result of a counterparty to a financial instrument failing to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with an organization. The Association's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable and its receivable from CExAC. The Association provides for its exposure to credit risk by dealing with counterparties it believes to be credit worthy, and by creating an allowance for doubtful accounts when appropriate. As at November 30, 2021, the allowance for doubtful accounts is \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil).

Interest risk

Interest rate price risk is the risk that the fair value of a fixed interest bearing financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate cash flow risk is the risk that the cash flows of the Association will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates on variable interest bearing financial instruments. The Association is subject to interest rate price risk on its short-term deposits, and its fixed interest rate long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest rate risks arising from its financial instruments.

Market risk

The Association is exposed to certain market risks which cause the fair value of investments to fluctuate. To protect against this risk, management has developed an investment policy which requires investments to meet specific requirements. As a result, it is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant market risk arising from financial instruments.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Association's earnings that arises from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. It is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant currency risk arising from its financial instruments as the number of foreign exchange transactions is limited.

Liquidity risk

Liquity risk is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with its financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to liquidity risk mainly in respect to its current liabilities and long-term debt.

The Association manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations, investing and financing activities to ensure that it has sufficient funds available to meet current and foreseeable financial obligations. As a result, it is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant liquidity risk arising from its financial instruments.

November 30, 2021

15. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of COVID-19. Since that time, the pandemic has severely impacted local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada and the U.S., organizations were forced to cease or limit operations for indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of COVID-19, including travel bans, quarantines, physical distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to organizations worldwide, resulting in widespread economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions in an attempt to stabilize economic conditions.

Effective March 17, 2020, the Association temporarily closed the offices and all staff have been working remotely since that time. Services continue to be provided on a remote basis. In person events, including the annual conference, exams and professional development have been cancelled or provided through a virtual platform. Related expenses have also declined and management has taken action to reduce expenditures.

The duration and impact of the 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 of the Association for future periods.

Ontario Association of Architects	;
Schedule of Expenses	

Year ended November 30	2021	2020
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 3,246,622	\$ 2,876,704
Direct program Conference Council, committees, task groups Communications/public information Media relations program Society funding and other contributions Liaison with Government and other Continuing education Examination for Architects in Canada (Note 7) Admission course Member and practice surveys Uncollectible accounts Sale of publications and other Practice consultation service	140,871 467,969 203,752 27,962 141,513 85,051 90,107 14,595 8,435 31,548 142 21,493 6,033	211,270 314,104 174,605 40,281 164,636 84,993 24,909 10,631 8,700 7,450 165 18,300 11,376
	1,239,471	1,071,420
Building Interest and fees on long-term debt Other building expenses Amortization of property and equipment Computer equipment Building additions Building Website and database costs Furniture and equipment OAAAS (Note 8) Printing and office supplies Computer Insurance Telephone, internet access/hosting Postage Professional fees Fees processing charges	362,425 162,208 165,699 181,675 273,248 67,667 54,160 53,130 80,045 72,594 44,128 50,837 18,810 40,525 15,195	193,231 146,478 143,455 163,779 289,718 56,793 68,040 74,184 71,612 127,827 35,794 43,101 24,553 25,250 8,711
Legal fees Prosecutions and injunctions Discipline hearings and appeals General	74,210 132,341 125,110	75,030 103,861 39,468
	331,661 \$ 6.460,100	<u>218,359</u>
	<u>\$ 6,460,100</u>	\$ 5,639,009