

Financial Statements

Operation Springboard

March 31, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Directors of **Operation Springboard**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Operation Springboard (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the statements of revenue and expenses, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies (together, "the financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the provisions of the Organization's funding agreements with certain Provincial and Federal Ministries and Municipal Government departments as disclosed in Note 2.

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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist Operation Springboard to comply with the financial reporting provisions of the funding agreements with certain Provincial and Federal Ministries and Municipal Government departments. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter. Our report is intended solely for certain Provincial and Federal Ministries and Municipal Government departments and should not be used by parties other than the intended users.

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 the basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances, 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 a 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.

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.

Toronto, Canada July 15, 2025 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Doane Short Thousa XIP

Operation Springboard Statement of Financial Position		
March 31	2025	2024
Assets		
Current Cash	\$ 4,150,865	\$ 2,999,901
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	256,136	356,031
Prepaid expenses	59,628	49,131
	4,466,629	3,405,063
Restricted capital reserve investments		
(Notes 4 and 5)	616,803	593,092
Board restricted reserve investments (Note 5)	5,553,962	5,572,297
Capital assets (Note 6)	<u>2,081,651</u>	<u>1,782,467</u>
	\$ 12,719,045	\$11,352,919
Liabilities Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$ 1,500,762	\$ 1,108,424
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	1,701,525	1,604,072
Funds held for others	1,138,164	569,082
Program advances (Note 8)	126,178	123,485
	4,466,629	3,405,063
Capital reserve (Note 4)	616,803	593,092
Fund balances		
Capital assets	2,081,651	1,782,467
Board restricted capital development	2,990,318	3,149,077
Board restricted stabilization	<u>2,563,644</u>	2,423,220
	7,635,613	7,354,764
	\$ 12,719,045	\$11,352,919

Commitments (Note 9)

On behalf of the Board

Agostino Russo, Chair

Jeff King

Jeff King, Treasurer

Operation Springboard		
Statement of Revenue and Expenses Year ended March 31	2025	2024
Revenue Government funding Provincial Federal Municipal Fundraising Client resident room and board Fees for services Other revenue	\$ 10,190,697 8,271 461,527 124,847 85,696 104,130 357,661 11,332,829	\$ 10,550,243 19,768 500,248 185,110 84,538 70,531 730,045 12,140,483
Expenses Programs Employment services Developmental services Community justice Youth Homes Community learning HUB	3,137,651 2,727,019 1,804,775 1,301,075 895,265 9,865,785	3,772,301 2,769,494 1,689,195 1,076,593 869,726 10,177,309
Program administration and support Fundraising Excess of revenue over expenses	1,166,250 19,945 11,051,980 \$ 280,849	1,242,501 22,519 11,442,329 \$ 698,154

Operation Springboard Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31

	Board restricted							
	Capital assets	Capital development	Stabilization	<u>Operating</u>	2025 <u>Total</u>	2024 <u>Total</u>		
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ 1,782,467	\$ 3,149,077	\$ 2,423,220	\$ -	\$ 7,354,764	\$ 6,656,610		
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-	-	280,849	280,849	698,154		
Interfund transfers: Capital WIP Board restricted	299,184 	(299,184) 140,425	140,424	(280,849)	<u>-</u>			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,081,651	\$ 2,990,318	\$ 2,563,644	\$ -	\$ 7,635,613	\$ 7,354,764		

Operation Springboard Statement of Cash Flows				
Year ended March 31		2025		2024
Increase (decrease) in cash				
Operating activities Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	280,849	\$	698,154
Changes in non-cash working capital balances: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Funds held for others Program advances	_	99,895 (10,497) 392,338 97,453 569,082 2,693 1,431,813	_	(87,955) (537) (365,170) 18,197 127,573 (31,674) 358,588
Investing activities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from (purchase of) capital reserve investments Purchase of restricted reserve investments	_	(299,184) 158,759 (140,424) (280,849)	_	(349,077) (349,077) (698,154)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		1,150,964		(339,566)
Cash, beginning of year		<u>2,999,901</u>		3,339,467
Cash, end of year	\$	4,150,865	\$	2,999,901

March 31, 2025

1. Purpose of the organization

Operation Springboard ("Springboard" or the "Organization") provides quality services that support individuals facing barriers to lead meaningful and fulfilling lives. The Organization was incorporated under the Ontario Corporations Act in 1974 as a not-for-profit organization without share capital, and is continuing under the Ontario Not-for-Profit Corporations Act. It is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles stipulated by Springboard's funding agreements with certain Provincial and Federal Ministries and Municipal Government departments for the purpose of satisfying filing requirements. These agreements reflect Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations with the exception of the accounting for capital assets and the recognition of a capital reserve fund.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the basis of presentation as stated above requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent 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 those estimates. Balances and disclosures which reflect estimates include accounts receivable, investments and accrued liabilities.

Fund accounting

The accounts of Springboard are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds in accordance with specified activities or objectives in order to recognize restrictions on the use of resources.

Springboard maintains the following funds:

Capital assets fund – This fund segregates the land and building balances and related financing from the other fund accounts. The fund balance is increased by capital asset additions, repayments of mortgage principal and special transfers from the Board restricted fund, and is reduced by capital asset disposals.

Board restricted funds – The Board of Directors established separate Board restricted funds. The use of these funds, along with any investment income earned on them, is internally restricted based on conditions imposed by Springboard's Board of Directors. The Capital development fund reflects funds accumulated for housing development and the Stabilization fund provides funds for continuation of operation in case of unexpected loss of funding.

Operating fund – The Operating fund records the operating activities of the Organization.

March 31, 2025

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Restricted capital reserve

Springboard is maintaining a capital reserve for properties used as group homes for people with developmental disabilities, created under the operating agreement with the Ministry of Housing for the duration of the mortgage agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"). The required contributions ceased once mortgages were paid back.

There is also a capital reserve for the Dawes Road property that was created under operating agreement with the City of Toronto. The operating agreement expired in 2021.

Currently, only the interest earned on investments is added to these reserves.

Funds held for others

Springboard holds funds on behalf of the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services ("MCCSS"). The funds are distributed at the sole discretion of MCCSS. Included in cash is \$1,138,164 (2024 - \$569,082) of MCCSS funds held for this purpose.

Revenue recognition

Springboard follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions. Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Fundraising revenue includes revenue from community campaigns, events, and other donations, and is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Donation pledges are not recognized as revenue until received.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Investment income is included in other revenue in the statement of revenue and expenses.

Allocation of expenses

Certain officers and employees perform functions for various programs. As a result, salaries and benefits are recorded directly to those programs based on the estimated time spent on each program. For the purposes of these financial statements, administrative expenses are presented as a separate category in the statement of revenues and expenses.

March 31, 2025

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Springboard initially measures its financial instruments at fair value and subsequently measures its financial instruments as follows:

Asset/Liability	Measurement
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Restricted capital reserve investments	Amortized cost
Board restricted capital development reserve investments	Amortized cost
Board restricted stabilization reserve investments	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Capital assets

Capital assets, other than land and buildings, acquired during the year are charged to operations and are classified to match the expenditure with the corresponding funding revenue as required by the various funding agreements.

Land and buildings are recorded at cost plus the cost of improvements which have been financed through mortgages, loans or general operating funds. No amortization is provided on land and buildings.

Donated services

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours to assist Springboard in carrying out its service delivery, administration, as well as Board and advisory activities. Due to the difficulty in determining fair value, such contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

3. Accounts receivable			0004
		<u> 2025</u>	 2024
Government funder receivables Property tax receivable Other receivables		43,237 26,210 86,689	\$ 121,753 15,885 218,393
	\$ 2	56,136	\$ 356,031

March 31, 2025

4. Restricted capital reserve investments			
·		2025	 2024
Frank Drea House and North Beaches Residence Dawes Road	\$	524,431 92,372	\$ 504,271 88,821
	\$	616,803	\$ 593,092

5. Restricted reserve investments

Restricted reserve investments are invested in a low-risk investment portfolio which includes guaranteed investment certificates, preferred shares, and cash. The portfolio includes Board restricted capital development fund reserves, Board restricted stabilization fund reserves, and capital reserves. The amortized cost of the investments was \$6,170,765 (2024 - \$6,165,389) and fair value of the investment portfolio was \$6,312,333 (2024 - \$6,229,767).

6. Capital assets	apital assets 2025 Cost and net book value	
College Street, Toronto Frank Drea House North Beaches Residence Terry Fox House Dawes Road	\$ 755,770 361,886 353,653 350,000 	\$ 456,586 361,886 353,653 350,000 260,342
	\$ 2,081,651	\$ 1,782,467

The Province of Ontario has a 31.65% interest in the Dawes Road property. The cost and net book value of the property reflects Springboard 's 68.35% ownership.

During the year, Springboard signed a letter of intent for pre-construction development related to an affordable housing project at College Street, Toronto for a total amount of \$764,895. As at March 31, 2025, 20% of this amount was paid.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$85,391 (2024 - \$75,362) in government remittances payable.

March 31, 2025

8. Deferred revenue and program advances

Springboard receives funds from government and other funding sources for restricted use on specific programs, services or projects.

Deferred revenue represents restricted funds for programs, services, projects, and other activities that are in process as at the end of the fiscal year. Due to their restrictive nature, any excess funds from completed programs, services or projects are either returned to their originating source or taken into revenue after Springboard receives the appropriate approval and matched with expenditures incurred.

Program advances represent unused funds for programs, services or projects that were completed as at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are repayable to their originating source. Springboard engages in negotiations with funding sources to retain these funds where possible to meet any unfunded program, service or organizational need.

The continuity of deferred revenue and program advances for the current year are as follows:

	Beginning balance	Received	Used	Ending balance
Deferred revenue	\$ 1,604,072	\$ 743,773	\$ 646,320	\$ 1,701,525
Program advances	\$ 123,485	\$ 3,259,781	\$ 3,257,088	\$ 126,178

9. Commitments

Springboard has commitments for its leased equipment and premises expiring in fiscal 2029. The approximate future minimum annual lease payments are as follows:

2026 2027 2028	\$ 401,205 167,642 90,678
2029	 90,678
	\$ 750,203

March 31, 2025

10. Bank indebtedness

Springboard has a secured line of credit with the Royal Bank of Canada of up to \$500,000 with a variable interest rate of prime plus 0.7%. This facility is secured against a first ranking general security agreement on all assets of Operation Springboard and a first mortgage on the property situated at Terry Fox House in the amount of \$500,000. As at March 31, 2025, \$Nil (2024 - \$Nil) was outstanding.

11. Pension plan

Springboard provides pension benefits to eligible employees through a defined contribution pension plan and Group Registered Retirement Savings Plan. Voluntary contributions are made by participating employees and Springboard in accordance with established contribution rates. For the pension plan's year ended December 31, 2024, Springboard incurred \$212,599 (2023 - \$203,687) as its pension contribution expense. It is management's estimate that this expense amount does not significantly differ from the amount incurred during Springboard's fiscal year.

12. Service contracts

Springboard has various contracts with Federal, Provincial and Municipal funding bodies. Reconciliation reports and separate audited or reviewed statements summarize, by funder service or project code, all revenue and expenditures and identify any resulting surplus or deficit that relates to these service contracts per specific funder requirements.

13. Ministry of the Attorney General funding

Springboard has a Direct Accountability Program and a Satellite Justice Centre Services contracts with the Ministry of Attorney General. The funding revenue for these are included in the provincial government funding line of the statement of revenue and expenses. A reconciliation report summarizes, by contract, all revenue and expenditures and identifies any resulting surplus or deficit that relates to the service contract. The following summarizes current year activity with the Ministry:

<u>Program</u>	Re	evenue	E	xpenses	 Net	 Cash Funding	Receiv	
Direct Accountability Programs Satellite	\$ 28	86,000	\$	286,000	\$ -	\$ 286,000	\$	-
Justice Centre Services	-	<u>15,000</u>		15,000	 	 15,000		
	\$ 3	01,000	\$	301,000	\$ 	\$ 301,000	\$	

March 31, 2025

14. Financial instruments

Springboard is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure at the statement of financial position date, which remains unchanged from the prior year.

Credit risk

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. Springboard's main credit risk exposure is with respect to its accounts receivable. The carrying amount of cash, accounts receivable and investments on the statement of financial position represents Springboard's maximum credit exposure at the statement of financial position date.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Springboard is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Organization expects to meet these obligations as they come due.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The Organization is not subject to currency or price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income investments held by the Organization. Changes in the prime interest rate will have a positive or negative impact on Springboard's interest income.