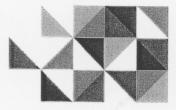
Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Members of Middlesex Standard Condominium Corporation No. 644

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Middlesex Standard Condominium Corporation No. 644 ("the Corporation"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2019, and the Statement of General Operations and Changes in Fund Balance, Reserve Operations and Changes in Fund Balance and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2019 and the results of its 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 Corporation 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 the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation'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.

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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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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 achieve 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.

London, Ontario May 21, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Ford Keast LLP

Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2019

		2019		2018
ASSETS		Α		
CURRENT Cash	\$	_	\$	14,884
INVESTMENTS (Note 3)	•	-	Ψ	10,000
RESTRICTED ASSETS - Reserve Fund (Note 4)	•	303,598		307,015
	\$	303,598	\$	331,899
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT Cheques written in excess of cash on hand Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	715 19,606	\$	3,548
		20,321		3,548
FUND BALANCES				
Reserve Fund Operating Fund (Deficit)	•	303,598 (20,321)		307,015 21,336
		283,277		328,351
	\$	303,598	\$	331,899

APPROVED	ON/BEHALF	OF THE	DIRECTORS
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Director

Director

Statement of General Operations and Changes in Fund Balance Year ended December 31, 2019

		Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
REVENUE	Una	audited (Note 6)		
Common element fees Investment Contribution to Reserve Fund	\$	293,940 - (24,144)	\$ 99	\$ 289,800 304
Contribution to reserve rund	_		 (25,493)	(24,144)
EXPENSES Landscaping and Snow Removal		269,796	268,546	265,960
Landscaping and snow removal contract (Note 8) Seeding, sod, shrubs and trees, snow extras	_	153,525 35,000	154,398 52,938	156,616 38,212
		188,525	207,336	194,828
Swimming Pool Supplies, chemicals and maintenance Opening, closing and wage costs Utilities		5,200 6,000 4,000	11,962 4,684 3,247	5,771 5,795 3,092
		15,200	19,893	14,658
Administration Insurance Property management (Note 8) Legal and audit Social events Office expenses and bank charges	_	24,300 21,000 3,000 2,200 4,000	25,841 21,201 3,543 3,385 2,893	24,812 20,581 3,277 3,488 4,030
		54,500	56,863	56,188
Other Repairs and maintenance Irrigation and water Irrigation repairs and maintenance Irrigation contract Common area utilities		7,000 8,119 - 2,381 500	12,004 7,735 3,559 2,381 432	7,683 8,631 2,348 2,381 500
		18,000	26,111	21,543
		276,225	310,203	287,217
Net expense	\$	(6,429)	(41,657)	(21,257)
Operating Fund, Beginning of year			 21,336	42,593
Operating Fund (Deficit), End of year			\$ (20,321)	\$ 21,336

Statement of Reserve Operations and Changes in Fund Balance Year ended December 31, 2019

	2019		2018
REVENUE			
Contribution from Operating Fund Investment	\$	25,493 5,695	\$ 24,144 3,958
		31,188	28,102
EXPENSES			
Pool repairs		28,010	-
Drainage		4,562	4,300
Reserve fund study		2,033	_
		34,605	4,300
Net revenue (expense)		(3,417)	23,802
Reserve Fund, Beginning of year		307,015	283,213
Reserve Fund, End of year	\$	303,598	\$ 307,015

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net expense Change in non-cash working capital items: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$ (41,657)	\$ (21,257)
and accrued liabilities	16,057	(2,935)
	(25,600)	(24,192)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in investments Decrease (increase) in restricted assets	10,000 3,418	36,256 (23,803)
	13,418	12,453
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Reserve Fund contribution Interest earned on Reserve Fund Reserve Fund expenses	25,493 5,695 (34,605)	24,144 3,958 (4,300)
	(3,417)	23,802
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted cash	(15,599)	12,063
Unrestricted cash, Beginning of year	14,884	2,821
Unrestricted cash (overdraft), End of year	\$ (715)	\$ 14,884

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

1. OPERATIONS

Middlesex Standard Condominium Corporation No. 644 ("the Corporation") was incorporated without share capital under The Condominium Act of Ontario.

The purpose of the Corporation is to manage and maintain the common elements (as defined in the Corporation's declaration and by-laws) and to provide common services for the benefit of the owners of the 69 residential units located at 1040 Riverside Drive, London, Ontario. For Canadian income tax purposes, the Corporation qualifies as a not-for-profit organization which is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Act.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Corporation prepares its statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

Fund Accounting

The Operating Fund reports the revenue and expenses related to the operations and administration of the common elements.

The Reserve Fund reports the revenue and expenditures for major repair and replacement costs of the common elements and assets. The Corporation, as required by The Condominium Act of Ontario, has established a Reserve Fund for financing future major repairs and replacements of the common elements. The assessments to finance the Reserve Fund for major repairs and replacements are calculated on amounts that are reasonably expected to provide sufficient funds for the major repairs and replacements of the common elements and assets of the Corporation calculated on the basis of expected repair and replacement costs and the life expectancy of the common elements and assets of the Corporation. Only major repairs and replacements of the common elements are charged directly to the Reserve Fund.

Minor repairs and replacements are charged to landscaping and snow removal, swimming pool, irrigation or repairs and maintenance in the Statement of General Operations and Fund Balance.

Revenue Recognition

Common element fees are recognized as revenue based on the budget distributed to the owners each year. The Corporation recognizes revenue at the first of each month when assessments are due and collection is reasonably assured. Interest and other revenue are recognized as revenue of the related fund when earned.

Common Elements

The common elements of the Corporation are owned proportionately by the unit owners and consequently are not reflected as assets in these financial statements.

The cost of major additions to the common elements are financed by special assessments to the unit owners. These costs are charged directly to the Reserve Fund for major repairs and replacements in the year in which they are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments:

The Corporation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Corporation subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net revenue (expense).

Impairment:

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down and any subsequent reversal are recognized net revenue (expense).

Transaction Costs:

The Corporation recognizes its transaction costs in net revenue (expense) in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash as disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position consists of cash on hand and balances with banks.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the period in which they become known.

3. INVESTMENTS

	2019	2018
1.20% GIC due March 8, 2019	\$ -	\$ 10,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

4. RESTRICTED ASSETS - RESERVE FUND

The restricted assets are comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
Cash 1.75% GIC due January 13, 2020	\$ 151,249 \$ 50,000	100,168
2.25% GIC due February 22, 20202.20% GIC due November 18, 2019Accrued interest receivableWFCU shares	100,000	100,000 103,482
	2,324 25	3,345 20
	\$ 303,598 \$	307,015

5. RESERVE FUND

The Corporation as required by the Condominium Act, 1998, has established a Reserve Fund for the financing of future major repairs and replacements of the common elements and assets.

The Board of Directors have used the comprehensive reserve fund study update of Robert G. Thomas Engineering dated January 31, 2020 and such other information as was available to them in evaluating the adequacy of annual contributions to the Reserve Fund for major repairs and replacements. The Corporation's plan for contributions to the Reserve Fund for the year was \$25,493 and the actual contributions were \$25,493. The study projected expenditures of \$39,000 during the year, while the actual amount incurred was \$34,605. A Reserve Fund balance of \$302,718 on December 31, 2019 was projected by the study, while the actual amount was \$303,598.

The Reserve Fund is evaluated on the basis of expected repair and replacement costs and life expectancy of the common assets of the Corporation. Such evaluation is based on numerous assumptions as to future events.

6. BUDGET NUMBERS

Budget numbers are included in these financial statements for comparison purposes only. They are estimates made by management and approved by the Board of Directors which represent expected revenue and expenses for the current year and have not been audited.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT

Transactions in financial instruments may result in financial risks being assumed by the Corporation or transferring to another party. The risks identified by the Corporation are as follows:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation's investments include guaranteed investment certificates at fixed interest rates. Accordingly, the Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk resulting in changes to future interest rates earned on its guaranteed investment certificates on renewal.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential for financial loss should a counter-party in a transaction fail to meet its obligations. The Corporation places its operating and reserve cash and investments with high quality institutions and believes its exposure is not significant. The Corporation's credit risk from accounts receivable is also not significant given the ability of the Corporation to place a lien on a unit for outstanding fees and limited financial exposure in a multi-unit condominium.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meets its obligations as they become due. The Corporation manages this risk by establishing budgets and funding plans and by levying sufficient owners assessments to fund its operating expenses and the necessary contributions to the Reserve Fund. Reserve cash is held in an interest-bearing account which provides a rate of return as well as liquidity.

The Corporation's financial instruments do not expose the Corporation to significant currency or market risk. The extent of the Corporation's exposure to the above risks did not change during the fiscal year.

8. COMMITMENTS

The Corporation has contracted TLC Landscaping Design + Pools for landscaping and snow removal for a three-year term commencing April 1, 2018 at an annual cost of \$134,616 plus HST in year one, \$137,308 plus HST in year two and \$140,054 plus HST in year three. The contract expires March 31, 2021.

The Corporation has contracted Huntington Properties Ltd. for property management services for a three-year term commencing July 1, 2018 at an annual cost of \$18,624 plus HST in year one, \$18,900 plus HST in year two and \$19,176 plus HST in year three. The contract expires June 30, 2021.

The Corporation has contracted Mackenzie Irrigation Services for seasonal maintenance on for the irrigation system for a two year term commencing spring 2020 at an annual amount of \$2,107 plus HST.