Financial Statements

Year Ended August 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Kayla's Children Centre

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kayla's Children Centre (the "Organization"), which comprise the balance sheet as at August 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in fund balances, revenues and expenditures and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at August 31, 2022, 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives certain of its revenue from the general public in the form of donations and other items promoting the Organization's charitable activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of revenues from these sources was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, excess of revenues over expenditures, and cash flows from operating activities for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at August 31, 2022 and 2021, and fund balances as at September 1 and August 31 for both the 2022 and 2021 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of scope.

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 qualified audit 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of Kayla's Children Centre (continued)

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.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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Toronto, Ontario February 23, 2023

Balance Sheet As at August 31, 2022

			l			
	General Fund 2022	Capital Fund 2022		Total 2022		Total 2021
ASSETS						
CURRENT						
Cash \$	5 2,180,434	\$ 806,741	≶	2,987,175	S	2,127,797
Investments (Note 3)	406,688			406,688		406,688
Grants and other accounts receivable (Note 4)	565,045	1		565,045		362,333
Interfund loan receivable (<i>Note 5</i>)	1	363,163				ı
Public service body rebate recoverable	195,911	ı		195,911		30,242 63 565
T TABUTA AVIDAD MITH DMITH J MODARD	01,210			01,210		00,000
	3,412,318	1,169,904		4,219,059		2,990,625
AMOUNT DUE FROM RELATED PARTY (Note 6)	30,644	ı		30,644		8,932
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 7)	ı	2,044,611		2,044,611		3,512,114
\$	3,442,962	\$ 3,214,515	⊗	6,294,314	S	6,511,671
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (<i>Note 8</i>)	s 425,370	\$ 1,233,486	∽	1,658,856	S	482,576
Interfund loan payable (Note 5)	363,163					
Defetien revenue and security deposits (wore 3)	193,900	10,000		203,300		143,443
	984,441	1,243,486		1,864,764		605,821
FUND BALANCES	2,458,521	1,971,029		4,429,550		5,905,850
₩.	3,442,962	\$ 3,214,515	\$	6,294,314	∽	6,511,671

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Note 11)

LEASE COMMITMENT (Note 12)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYLA'S CHILDREN CENTRE Statement of Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR \$	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	
2,458,521	2,268,016 190,505	General Fund 2022
S	↔	
1,971,029	3,637,834 (1,666,805)	Capital Fund 2022
⊗	€	
1,971,029 \$ 4,429,550 \$ 5,905,850	\$ 5,905,850 \$ 22,269,377 (1,476,300) (16,363,527	Total 2022
S	↔	
5,905,850	\$ 22,269,377) (16,363,527)	Total 2021

KAYLA'S CHILDREN CENTRE Statement of Revenues and Expenditures For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	General Fund 2022	Capital Fund 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
Program revenue (Note 10)	\$ 4,381,468	·	\$ 4,381,468	\$ 3,401,206
Donations	574,397	2,266,387	2,840,784	
Charitable events	1,370,014	1	1,370,014	1,289,439
Government grants (excluding Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy)	1,295,761	ı	1,295,761	756,768
Clinical therapy services	745,362		745,362	477,421
Rental income	540,026	ı	540,026	640,796
Non-government grant	123,959	1	123,959	423,944
Investment and other income	2,417	1	2,417	5,424
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy	ı	ı		377,958
	9,033,404	2,266,387	11,299,791	9,216,716
EXPENDITURES (Schedule 1)	8,926,665	127,707	9,054,372	7,621,280
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATIONS	106,739	2,138,680	2,245,419	1,595,436
OTHER ITEMS				
Adjustments to net realizable value	83,766	•	83,766	
Loss on disposal of shares	ı			(96,289)
Loss on forgiveness of loan		(3,805,485)	(3,003,403)	(9,004,954)
	83,766	(3,805,485)	(3,721,719)	(17,958,963)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 190,505	\$ (1,666,805)	\$ (1,476,300)	(1,476,300) \$ (16,363,527)
		ı	ı	, , , , , , , , ,

KAYLA'S CHILDREN CENTRE **Schedule of Expenditures**

(Schedule 1)

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Office, general and supplies Fundraising Camp expenses Rent and utilities (Notes 14, 17) Consulting fees Bad debt expense Bank charges and interest Professional fees Repairs and maintenance Credit card fees Amortization Wages and benefits Insurance Teaching and classroom expenses S General Fund 2022 6,941,562 8,926,665 193,218 105,951 225,717 258,192 272,880 769,500 43,423 52,054 59,439 4,729 Capital Fund 2022 127,707 127,707 S 9,054,372 6,941,562 Total **2022** 272,880 225,717 258,192 769,500 105,951 127,707 193,218 43,423 52,054 59,439 7,621,280 Total 5,932,159 2021 211,423 117,936 151,314 152,326 752,375 108,602 75,286 32,436 48,383 33,858 1,992 1,750 1,440

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	\$ (1,476,300)	\$ (16,363,527)
Items not affecting cash:	, , ,	
Amortization	127,707	211,423
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	-	101,413
Donation of leasehold improvement to related company	2,940,092	-
Donation of Endowment Fund	-	9,004,954
Loss on impairment of capital assets	-	8,844,555
	1,591,499	1,798,818
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	(675)	(17,870)
Grants and other accounts receivable	(202,712)	541,815
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,176,280	(129,789)
Deferred revenue and security deposits	82,663	(46,628)
Public service body rebate recoverable	(165,669)	(19,408)
Cash flow from operating activities	2,481,386	2,126,938
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,600,296)	(842,865)
Purchase of investments	(1,000,270)	(3,368)
T WISHINGS OF INVESTMENTS		(3,500)
Cash flow used by investing activities	(1,600,296)	(846,233)
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Increase in advances to related parties	 (21,712)	(758,549)
Cash flow used by financing activity	(21,712)	(758,549)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	859,378	522,156
	ŕ	
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,127,797	1,605,641
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,987,175	\$ 2,127,797

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Kayla's Children Centre (the "Organization", "Charity", or "KCC"), formerly known as Zareinu Educational Centre of Metropolitan Toronto, is a corporation without share capital formed by letters patent dated November 10, 1989. It is a registered charity operating a Jewish Day School and summer camp program for the developmentally handicapped in the City of Vaughan, Ontario.

The Charity is classified as a registered charity under Section 149.1 of the Income Tax Act (Canada). Since the Charity complies with the requirements specified by that Act, it is exempt from taxation and will continue to be exempt as long as it continues to comply.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Organizations ("ASNPO"). To the extent Part III of the CPAC Handbook does not address certain matters applicable to the Organization, the Organization uses accounting standards for private enterprises contained in Part II of the CPAC Handbook. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant for the corporation.

Fund accounting

The Charity follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. The Charity ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose for which they were provided, and are recognized in the year received, or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Management reserve the right to use internally-restricted funds at their discretion for general fund activities should the financial need arise.

The General Fund accounts for the Charity's general fundraising, charitable and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources available for immediate purposes.

The Capital Fund accounts for the Charity's fundraising for the purpose of the acquisition of capital assets.

Revenue recognition

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are recognized as revenue of the Capital Fund. Program revenue, fundraising revenue, revenue from other events and clinical therapy services are recognized in the fiscal year in which the relevant program and/or event takes place. Rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Investment income is recognized when earned.

Donations

Donations include amounts donated that were not fully receipted due to rules imposed by Canada Revenue Agency concerning advantages received by the donors.

Contributed materials and services

Volunteers contribute a substantial number of hours each year to assist the Charity in carrying out its fundraising activities. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed material, capital assets and investments whose fair market value is determinable are recorded in the financial statements at those values.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments in Canadian securities and bonds are measured at fair value based on prevailing market rates. Revenue from investments represents interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of safekeeping and investment management and other investment expenses.

Financial instruments

The Charity initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Charity subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, program fees and grants receivable, prepaid expenses and sundry assets, public service body rebate recoverable, and amounts due from related parties.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, deferred revenue, and amounts due to related parties.

Impairment of financial instruments

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the resulting write-down, if any, is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on the diminishing balance basis designed to amortize the assets over their estimated useful lives. The amortization rates are as follows.

Computer equipment - 30% per annum Furniture and equipment - 20% per annum Automobiles - 30% per annum

Leasehold improvements - 20 years straight-line method

Model train - 10% per annum

Impairment of long lived assets

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

Government grants

Government grants are recognized as revenue when there is reasonable assurance that the Organization had complied with and will continue to comply with, all the necessary conditions to obtain the grants.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates include the useful lives of property and equipment, allowance for doubtful accounts, and accruals, and are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Presentation of the controlled entity

The Charity has chosen not to consolidate the organization it controls but to instead disclose information about the resources of the controlled organization.

<u>Pledges</u>

Due to inherent uncertainty in the collectability of pledges, they are not recognized as revenue before being

3. INVESTMENTS

	2022	2021
General Fund Bonds Guaranteed investment certificate	\$ 262 406,426	\$ 262 406,426
	\$ 406,688	\$ 406,688

4. GRANTS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2022		2021
Program fees (no allowance)	\$ 334,3	\$43 \$	175,352
Government grants	230,7	'02	182,001
Non-government grant	<u> </u>		4,980
	\$ 565,0	145 \$	362,333

5. INTERFUND LOAN

The interfund loan was approved by the Directors of the Charity, bears no interest and is not governed by terms of repayment.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

6. AMOUNT DUE FROM RELATED PARTY

	2022	2021
Amount due from Project AIM Programs	\$ 30,644	\$ 8,932

The amount due from Project AIM Programs (see Note 16) is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed repayment date. The parties have agreed not to demand repayment prior to September 1, 2023.

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	cumulated nortization]	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Computer equipment	\$ 205,466	\$ 169,584	\$	35,882	\$ 31,951
Furniture and equipment	536,050	307,461		228,589	229,097
Automotive	101,260	79,900		21,360	30,515
Leasehold improvements	1,305,650	7,105		1,298,545	2,709,179
Model train	511,372	51,137		460,235	511,372
	\$ 2,659,798	\$ 615,187	\$	2,044,611	\$ 3,512,114

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2022	2021
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable to Project AIM Programs (see Note 16)	\$ 1,658,856 -	\$ 262,238 220,338
	\$ 1,658,856	\$ 482,576

9. DEFERRED REVENUE AND SECURITY DEPOSITS

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Less: amount recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 123,245 (61,244)	\$ 169,873 (103,206)
Plus: unearned revenue relating to following year	143,907	56,578
Balance, end of year	\$ 205,908	\$ 123,245

10. PROGRAM REVENUE

Included in program revenue is tuition income in the amount of \$1,783,616, which represents the amount received or receivable from parents during the year. Total tuition charged by KCC was \$3,287,550. The shortfall of \$1,503,934 was covered via KCC subsidies that were financed through donations and charitable events income.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Guarantee of Bank Loan

The Charity is a guarantor for a bank loan to Project AIM Programs (see Note 16). The guarantee is for an unlimited amount. The loan payable matures on July 31, 2038. As at August 31, 2022, the balance outstanding in respect of the loan payable was \$3,975,000. The loan arose through Project AIM Program's acquisition of land and building. Should the debtor default on its obligations, the creditor may demand immediate payment of the loan and require the Company to pay any outstanding amounts owing.

Pending Litigation

The Charity is a defendant in a claim for damages in the amount of \$1 million. The plaintiff was an independent contractor of the Charity and has claimed that, in July 2018, she was involved in a physical incident with a special needs boy attending the Charity's facilities. The Charity has contested this claim. Neither the possible outcome nor the amount of possible settlement can be foreseen. Therefore, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

12. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Charity leases its premises located at 36 Atkinson Avenue in Vaughan, Ontario. The lease term is for a five year period from August 1, 2018 to July 31, 2023 with the option to extend for three further periods of five years each. Under the terms of the lease, the Charity is required to make minimum annual lease payments of \$750,000.

13. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

	2022	2021
Federal Provincial Municipal	\$ 130,673 2,122,502 1,009,363	\$ 473,187 1,569,268 726,472
	\$ 3,262,538	\$ 2,768,927

14. NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The Charity was in receipt of rent-free usage of premises from Yeshiva Yesodei Hatora and from Yeshiva Ner Israel. Management estimates that the value of these transactions was \$12,000 (2021 - \$12,000). Additionally, the Charity received donated shares and other gifts in kind with a market value of \$303,788 (2021 - 298,807).

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The significant financial risks to which the Charity is exposed are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, credit risk and market risk.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Charity earns interest on interest-bearing assets and pays interest on interest-bearing liabilities. Interest rate risk arises due to the exposure to the effect of future changes in interest rates. The charity is exposed to interest rate risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates primarily on its revolving credit facility, depending on prevailing rates at renewal. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Charity manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the charity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Charity is exposed to liquidity risk arising from its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and its loans payable. The Charity's ability to meet obligations depends on receipt of funds in the form of revenues or advances.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Organization is exposed to credit risk from its tuition fees receivable. In order to reduce such credit risk, the Charity reviews the payer's credit history and considers establishing an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends, and other information.

16. RELATED PARTIES

Project AIM Programs ("AIM")

The Organization and Project AIM Programs are related as each of the entities are controlled by directors common to both entities. As at August 31, 2022, Project AIM Programs' assets, liabilities and fund balance totaled \$27,987,479, \$4,197,019 and \$23,790,460, respectively. For the year ended August 31, 2022, Project AIM Programs' revenue and expenditures were \$5,649,285 and \$1,332,527, respectively. For the year ended August 31, 2022, Project AIM Programs' cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities were \$2,071,599 (inflow), \$4,027,152 (outflow) and \$238,097 (inflow), respectively. As at August 31, 2022, \$7,394,220 and \$16,022,828 of fund balance were restricted to AIM's Endowment Fund and Capital Asset Fund, respectively, and there were no significant differences between the accounting policies of the Organization and of Project AIM Programs. As at August 31, 2022, the Organization had an economic interest in Project AIM Programs as AIM owns the real estate where the Organization operates.

Project AIM Programs is classified as a registered charity under Section 149.1 of the Income Tax Act (Canada). Since the organization complies with the requirements specified by that Act, it is exempt from taxation and will continue to be exempt as long as it continues to comply.

ZEC Atkinson Inc.

The Organization and ZEC Atkinson Inc. are related as KCC significantly influences ZEC Atkinson Inc. through common management.

ZEC Atkinson Inc. is a bare trustee owner of the property located at 36 Atkinson Avenue in Vaughan, Ontario. The beneficial owner of the property is AIM.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended August 31, 2022, donations were received from directors (directly or indirectly through corporations they control) in the aggregate amount of \$23,800 (2021 - \$118,433). Rent of \$750,000 (2021 - \$740,375) was paid to Project AIM Programs for the use of their building. Additionally, during the year, KCC donated \$3,805,485 to Project AIM Programs, including donations of capital assets totaling \$2,940,092.

As indicated in Note 11 above, the Charity guaranteed Project AIM Programs' debt to the bank, and has not demanded any consideration in exchange for the guarantee.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.