

NORTH YORK WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

NORTH YORK WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

INDEX	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Operations	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 15

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
North York Women's Resource Centre

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North York Women's Resource Centre (the "Centre"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations 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 North York Women's Resource Centre as at March 31, 2022, 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 Centre 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

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 Centre'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 Centre or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

- 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 Centre'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 Centre'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 Centre 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.

KRIENS-LAROSE, LLP



Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario
November 29, 2022

NORTH YORK WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	216,953	68,642
Guaranteed investment certificates (Note 2)	151,568	151,340
Accounts receivable	-	9,688
HST rebate recoverable	8,846	3,631
Prepaid expenses	3,468	20,085
	380,835	253,386
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 3)	34,078	-
	414,913	253,386
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	50,754	46,339
Payroll source deductions payable	7,827	4,437
Deferred contributions (Note 4)	142,805	38,928
	201,386	89,704
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted net assets	190,527	140,682
Opportunity reserve (Note 5)	23,000	23,000
	213,527	163,682
	414,913	253,386

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Elissa Podolsky, Director

Jennifer Rush, Director

NORTH YORK WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	Opportunity Reserve \$	Unrestricted \$	2022 Total \$	2021 Total \$
Balance, beginning of year	23,000	140,682	163,682	101,601
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	-	49,845	49,845	62,081
Balance, end of year	23,000	190,527	213,527	163,682

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

NORTH YORK WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
REVENUES		
Government funding	408,129	263,775
Donations and fundraising	65,596	107,394
Government assistance (Note 6)	32,694	44,214
Contributed rent (Note 7)	12,000	12,000
Interest	427	460
	518,846	427,843
EXPENSES		
Program expenses		
Salaries and benefits	289,263	212,254
Program	98,353	93,503
Amortization	10,859	-
Rent (Note 7)	9,600	9,600
Insurance	848	718
Administrative expenses		
Salaries and benefits	21,657	21,088
Professional fees	19,691	11,138
Office supplies	14,409	13,924
Rent (Note 7)	2,400	2,400
Fundraising	1,012	236
Insurance	909	901
	469,001	365,762
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	49,845	62,081

NORTH YORK WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CASH WAS PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from donations and fundraising	138,953	107,423
Cash receipts from government funding	438,649	241,860
Cash receipts from government assistance	42,382	34,526
Interest received	427	716
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(426,936)	(356,954)
	193,475	27,571
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(44,936)	-
Net purchase of investments	(228)	(100,412)
	(45,164)	(100,412)
Change in cash	148,311	(72,841)
Cash, beginning of year	68,642	141,483
Cash, end of year	216,953	68,642

PURPOSE OF THE CENTRE

The North York Women's Resource Centre ("the Centre"), formerly operating as the Resource and Information Centre for North York Women, is incorporated in the Province of Ontario as a registered charity. The Centre is exempt from income tax in Canada as a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The objectives of the Centre are to promote and help develop services and programs that address the social, educational, physical, mental health, and economic needs of women in North York, a region of the City of Toronto. The Centre has undertaken to establish a centre accessible to women of all social-economic and ethno-cultural backgrounds and provides, among other things, a centralized information and referral source and advisory body on services and programs available to women in North York.

The Centre is economically dependent on government funding and donations as this comprises 91% (2021: 87%) of their total revenue.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies:

Financial Instruments

The Centre initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Centre subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for its investments in equity instruments that are 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, guaranteed investment certificates, and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Significant financial statement items that require the use of estimates is the accrual and recognition of government assistance related to COVID-19. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made, as appropriate, in the statement of operations in the year they become known.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and fixed income investments with maturities of less than 90 days.

Investments

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates with original maturities greater than three months but less than one year when purchased, and are carried at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are recorded for goods and services to be received in the next fiscal year, which were paid for in the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Amortization

Purchased capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments, which extend the estimated life of an asset, are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Centre's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Amortization is calculated on a straight line basis at the following rates:

Website	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of term of lease or useful life

Continued...

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Interest is recognized as revenue when received or receivable.

All other revenues are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Donated goods and services are recognized as revenue when provided or rendered and measured at fair value, where fair value can be reasonably estimated, and where they would otherwise have been purchased by the Centre.

Government Assistance

Government assistance is a restricted contribution and is accounted for using the deferral method based on the assistance provided.

Wage subsidies are recognized as revenue in the year the related wages are incurred.

Contributed Materials and Services

Except for contributed rent, which is recorded as revenue and an expense in the statement of operations, contributed materials and services which are normally purchased by the Centre are not recorded in the accounts.

Allocation of Expenses

The Centre reports its salaries and benefits and insurance expenses under the programs or administrative functions. Each of the functions is allocated a portion of the Centre's total salaries and benefits and insurance. The allocation of salaries and benefits is based on the relative amount of time the Centre's employees work on each function. The allocation of insurance expenses are based on the type of insurance paid.

Continued...

2. INVESTMENT

The investment comprises of guaranteed investment certificates which mature July 1, 2022 and bear an interest rate of 0.35%.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2022		2021	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$
Website	14,032	4,677	-	-
Leasehold improvements	30,904	6,181	-	-
	44,936	10,858	-	-
Net book value	34,078		-	

The Centre was previously exempt and applied the policy of expensing equipment in the year purchased in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit and charitable organizations. The Centre has now adopted a capitalization policy for the March 31, 2022 fiscal year.

4. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

The change in the deferred contributions balance is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	38,928	62,793
Contributions received during the year	577,602	347,305
Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(473,725)	(371,170)
Balance, end of year	142,805	38,928

Deferred contributions are composed of the following:

Molson Foundation		
- Empowering Marginalized Women Through Digital Literacy and Access Project	48,155	-
Government of Canada		
- WAGE Gender Based Violence Program	46,837	-
Canadian Women's Foundation		
- Safer and Stronger Grant	25,202	38,013
Ontario Trillium Foundation		
- Resilient Communities Fund Grant	20,023	-
Government of Ontario		
- Investing in Women's Futures Program	2,588	-
Government of Canada		
- WAGE Capacity Building Initiative Grant	-	915
	142,805	38,928

Continued...

5. OPPORTUNITY RESERVE

The Board of Directors established the Opportunity Reserve fund and designated \$23,000 (2021: \$23,000) to provide for future opportunities and needs, which further the Centre's mission and long term capacity.

6. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

The Organization received Government assistance as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS)	32,694	41,146
Temporary Wage Subsidy for Employers (TWS)	-	3,068
<hr/>		
Total received	32,694	44,214

The CEWS served as financial relief for a portion of employee wages. The CEWS was temporary and was available from March 15, 2020 to October 23, 2021 to eligible employers. As at March 31, 2022, \$0 (2021: \$9,687) of the CEWS is receivable.

The TWS served as a reduction in the amount of payroll deductions required to be remitted to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). The TWS was temporary and was available from March 18, 2020 to June 19, 2020.

The assistance received is not repayable albeit is subject to audit by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA).

7. CONTRIBUTED RENT

During the year, the Centre received office and programming space from the Learning Enrichment Foundation. Contributed rent is recognized as revenue and as an expense in the same period. Management estimates the fair value of contributed rent to be \$12,000 (2021: \$12,000).

Continued...

8. COMMITMENTS

The Centre has a consulting service agreement commitment. Minimum annual payments are as follows:

	\$
2023	75,000
2024	25,000
	<hr/> 100,000 <hr/>

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Centre is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following presents the Centre's risk exposures and concentrations at March 31, 2022.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Centre's credit risk would occur with their accounts receivable. Actual exposure to credit losses has been minimal in prior years. The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$0 (2021: \$0).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Centre will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Centre is exposed to this risk as it depends on funding for its operations. In order to reduce liquidity risk, the Centre seeks to continue to receive funding on an annual basis, achieve a balanced budget, manages cash flows and set aside idle funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change in the risk assessment from the prior period.

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 risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Centre is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Continued...

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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 Centre has a low interest rate risk.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Centre has a low other price risk.

10. IMPACT OF THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the outbreak of the novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19"). The situation is continuously developing, and the economic impact has been substantial to both Canada and the globe.

The Centre is aware of the changes in its operations as a result of the pandemic, including staff working remotely if needed, the transition to offer services digitally and through social media and the receipt of government assistance. Management does not foresee any future significant financial impact on operations.

The duration of the pandemic is unknown at this time. As a result, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length or severity of these development, nor the impact on the financial position of the Centre.