THE REDWOOD...FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEEING ABUSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Members of
The Redwood...For Women and Children Fleeing Abuse
TORONTO
Ontario

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Redwood...For Women and Children Fleeing Abuse which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023 and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of 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 entity as at March 31, 2023 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 entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other 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 entity'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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Notion Mr. Muller CIP NORTON McMULLEN LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

MARKHAM, Canada July 11, 2023



THE REDWOOD...FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEEING ABUSE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31,	2023	2022

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Current		
Cash	\$ 1,188,200	\$ 1,199,700
Cash - Internally Restricted	-	882,100
Investments (Note 2)	164,000	-
Investments - Internally Restricted (Note 2)	2,900,000	2,017,900
Accounts receivable	79,900	83,700
HST refundable	75,500	64,200
Prepaid expenses (Note 8)	61,100	27,300
	\$ 4,468,700	\$ 4,274,900
Capital Assets (Note 3)	977,700	1,058,700
	\$ 5,446,400	\$ 5,333,600

LIABILITIES

Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 202,800	\$ 202,900
Government remittances payable	7,600	6,200
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	 640,100	654,700
	\$ 850,500	\$ 863,800

NET ASSETS		
General Fund	\$ 1,695,900	\$ 1,569,800
Restricted Funds	2,900,000	 2,900,000
	\$ 4,595,900	\$ 4,469,800

Commitment (Note 8)

Approved by the Board:

Director

Made

\$ 5,446,400 \$ 5,333,600

Director



THE REDWOOD...FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEEING ABUSE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

As at March 31, 2023

	E	BALANCE - Beginning	Excess of evenues over Expenses	Transfers (Note 7)	В	ALANCE - Ending
GENERAL FUND	\$	1,569,800	\$ 126,100	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,695,900
RESTRICTED FUNDS Internally Restricted Fund Violence Prevention Initiative Fund Safe Housing Initiative Fund	\$	750,000 300,000 1,850,000 2,900,000	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	750,000 300,000 1,850,000 2,900,000
	\$	4,469,800	\$ 126,100	\$ 	\$	4,595,900
PRIOR YEAR	\$	3,290,300	\$ 1,179,500	\$ -	\$	4,469,800



THE REDWOOD...FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEEING ABUSE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended March 31,	2023	2022

REVENUES Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (Note 5) Grants Fundraising and donations United Way Toronto City of Toronto Investment income	\$ 1,497,100 1,232,400 1,156,300 201,500 68,500 37,900	\$ 1,935,900 1,017,600 1,756,000 158,000 69,700 1,500
Other income Canada Emergency Wage Subsidies (Note 6) EXPENSES	29,300 - \$ 4,223,000	11,100 107,700
Salaries, benefits and staff development Program Special projects Occupancy Professional Fundraising Minor furniture and equipment Office and general Personal need allowance - City of Toronto Volunteer Promotion and publicity	\$ 2,683,800 363,800 330,800 295,000 101,200 60,700 45,800 42,500 36,600 16,200 11,800 \$ 3,988,200	\$ 2,394,200 532,800 267,100 357,200 55,700 69,500 54,400 40,000 37,000 14,200 11,300 \$ 3,833,400
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES BEFORE THE FOLLOWING:	\$ 234,800	\$ 1,224,100
OTHER EXPENSES (INCOME) Amortization of capital assets Unrealized loss on investments	\$ 54,700 54,000 \$ 108,700	\$ 44,600 - \$ 44,600
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 126,100	\$ 1,179,500

See accompanying notes - 5 -



THE REDWOOD...FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEEING ABUSE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2023

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS WERE PROVIDED BY (USED IN):

OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	126,100	\$ 1,179,500
Items not affecting cash:			
Loss on disposal of capital assets		1,300	-
Unrealized loss on investments		54,000	-
Amortization		54,700	44,600
	\$	236,100	\$ 1,224,100
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:			
Accounts receivable		3,800	49,100
HST refundable		(11,300)	(30,000)
Prepaid expenses		(33,800)	(1,200)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(100)	65,800
Government remittances payable		1,400	2,200
Deferred revenue		(14,600)	 280,200
	\$	181,500	\$ 1,590,200
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Disposal (purchase) of capital assets	\$	25,000	\$ (305,800)
Net change in investments		(1,100,100)	(754,700)
	\$	(1,075,100)	\$ (1,060,500)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	\$	(893,600)	\$ 529,700
CASH - Beginning	_	2,081,800	 1,552,100
CASH - Ending	\$	1,188,200	\$ 2,081,800
CASH IS ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:			
Unrestricted cash	\$	1,188,200	\$ 1,199,700
Internally restricted cash	<i>.</i>	-	 882,100
	\$	1,188,200	\$ 2,081,800

See accompanying notes - 6 -



MARCH 31, 2023

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Redwood...For Women and Children Fleeing Abuse (the "Organization") was incorporated as a corporation without share capital on April 5, 1990. Effective April 1, 1991, the Organization was granted tax-exempt status as a charitable organization. The Organization is dedicated to breaking the cycle of family violence through the provision of a haven of safety and support for women and children fleeing abuse, as well as through community education and advocacy.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

a) 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 based on currently available information. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from the estimates used.

Significant estimates include the valuation of accounts receivable, certain accrued liabilities and the estimated useful life of capital assets.

b) Fund Accounting

Resources are classified into funds according to the activities or objectives specified as follows:

The **General Fund** reports unrestricted assets, including capital assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the operating activities of the Organization.

The Organization has designated an **Internally Restricted Fund** to ensure that the agency could operate in case of unforeseen financial difficulties or emergencies. The balance is intended to reflect the estimated cost of operating the shelter for a four-month period.

In furtherance of the Organization's mandate to support women and children to live and thrive without abuse, homelessness and poverty, the Organization has created a **Violence Prevention Initiatives Fund** to ensure that the 3 pilot programs under this initiative develop into strong, sustainable programs that reach those in need and have lasting impacts.

The Organization has created a **Safe Housing Initiative Fund** which is designated for a new building project to improve and further develop the current state of the Organization's transitional housing facilities.



MARCH 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

c) Cash

Cash consists of amounts held in the Organization's bank accounts.

d) Investments

Investments consist of mutual funds and guaranteed investment certificates (GIC's). Mutual funds are measured at fair value. GIC's are measured at amortized cost.

e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the following annual rates and methods:

Building 5% declining balance
Building improvement 5% declining balance
Automobile 20% declining balance
Equipment, furniture and fixtures 20% declining balance

f) Impairment of Capital Assets

When a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to an organization's ability to provide goods and services, or the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its carrying amount, the net carrying amount of the tangible capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost.

g) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Grants and government subsidies are recognized as revenue in the year earned and when all conditions as to their use have been met. Externally restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Donations are recorded as received on a cash basis since pledges are not legally enforceable claims.

h) Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours per year to assist the Organization in carrying out its activities. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair market value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.



MARCH 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

i) Financial Instruments

Initial Measurement

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originating or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value.

Subsequent Measurement

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments held in mutual funds which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, investments held in GIC's, and certain amounts included in accounts receivable. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Other than investments held in mutual funds, the Organization has no financial assets measured at fair value and has not elected to carry any financial asset or liability at fair value.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate possible impairment. Write-downs, if any, are recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses and may be subsequently reversed to the extent that the net effect after the reversal is the same as if there had been no write-down. There are no impairment indicators in the current year.

2. INVESTMENTS

Investments consists of money market mutual funds and short-term GIC's maturing at various dates between July 17, 2023 and January 16, 2024 and earning interest at interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.10%. Investments allocated in support of restricted funds were \$2,900,000 (2022 - \$2,017,900).

	2023	2022
GIC's, at amortized cost Mutual funds, at fair value	\$ 2,190,600 <u>873,400</u>	\$ 1,078,300 939,600
	\$ 3,064,000	\$ 2,017,900



MARCH 31, 2023

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

				2023				2022
			Acc	umulated	-	Net Book	1	Net Book
		Cost	Am	ortization		Value		Value
Land	\$	109,400	\$	-	\$	109,400	\$	109,400
Building		300,000		218,900		81,100		85,400
Building improvement		1,842,700	1,	083,400		759,300		799,200
Automobile		34,300		9,100		25,200		61,200
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		277,100		274,400		2,700		3,500
	\$;	2,563,500	\$ 1,	585,800	\$	977,700	\$ [^]	1,058,700

4. **DEFERRED REVENUE**

The change in deferred revenue is as follows:

	2023	2022
Deferred revenue - Beginning	\$ 654,700	\$ 374,500
Add: amount received for spending in future periods	482,000	664,700
Less: amount spent during the year and recognized as revenue	 (496,600)	 (384,500)
Deferred revenue - Ending	\$ 640,100	\$ 654,700

5. CONTRACT WITH THE MINISTRY OF CHILDREN, COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The Organization has a service contract with the Ontario Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (MCCSS). One requirement of the contract is the preparation by management of a Transfer Payment Annual Reconciliation (TPAR) which summarizes by service, all revenues and expenses pertaining to the contract. Any resulting surplus would be repayable to MCCSS. The following is a summary of revenues and expenses for the year-ended March 31, 2023 for the services funded by the contract:

Service Name	MCCSS Funding	Net Expenses	Surplus (Deficit)
Emergency Residential - Violence Against Women CRRF Violence Towards Women Partner Facility Renewal - Minor Capital	\$ 1,454,870 42,230 -	\$ 1,454,870 42,230 	\$ - - -
	\$ 1,497,100	\$ 1,497,100	\$ -



MARCH 31, 2023

6. CANADA EMERGENCY WAGE SUBSIDY

During the year, no claims were made by the Organization for the COVID-19 Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (2022 - \$107,700).

7. TRANSFERS

During the year, the Organization did not make any transfers (2022 - \$1,100,000) from the General Fund to the Safe Housing Initiative Fund. The funds are designated for a new building project to improve and further develop the current state of the Organization's transitional housing facilities.

8. **COMMITMENT**

The Organization entered into a lease agreement for a premise commencing on June 1, 2023 and expiring on May 31, 2028. Rent for the period June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2025 of \$24,086 has been prepaid and included in prepaid expenses. Future minimum annual rental payments (excluding property taxes, maintenance, and insurance) for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2024	\$ -
2025	-
2026	10,490
2027	12,902
2028	13,289
Thereafter	 2,226
	\$ 38,907



MARCH 31, 2023

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and Concentrations

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's exposure to and concentrations of risk at March 31, 2023:

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable, however the risk is limited as it consists primarily of amounts due from MCCSS and the City of Toronto. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts recorded in the year (2022 - \$Nil). There has been no change in the assessment of credit risk from the prior year.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Organization manages this risk by managing its working capital and by generating sufficient cash flow from operations. There has been no change in the assessment of liquidity risk from the prior year.

c) 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 mainly exposed to interest rate risk and price risk as follows:

i) 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 Organization is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its temporary investments held in fixed income GIC's. The exposure to this risk fluctuates as the investments and related interest rates change from year to year.

ii) Price Risk

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), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Organization is exposed to price risk through its investments held in mutual funds.

