Financial Statements

March 31, 2023



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Women's Hostels Incorporated

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Women's Hostels Incorporated (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, the statements of operation, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the 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 March 31, 2023, and its financial performance 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 not-for-profit organizations, **Women's Hostels Incorporated** derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues 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 the donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, current assets as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2023 and 2022 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in 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 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 related 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 Page 2

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.

Clarkson Rouble LLP

Mississauga, Ontario June 12, 2023 Clarkson Rouble LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current		E
Cash and short term deposits	\$ 3,440,899	\$ 2,950,520
Accounts receivable	70,051	153,921
HST rebate receivable	154,744	194,486
Prepaid expenses	51,289	32,176
	3,716,983	3,331,103
Capital assets (Note 2)	17,193,495	17,515,896
	\$20,910,478	\$20,846,999
Current Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred capital contributions (Note 3) Deferred revenue	\$ 260,087 14,763,758 506,654	\$ 1,175,910 14,898,413 110,995
Deterred revenue	15,530,499	16,185,318
Net Assets		
Net assets invested in capital assets (Note 4)	2,429,737	2,617,483
Net assets internally restricted for contingencies (Note 5)	335,000	335,000
Net assets replacement reserve fund (Note 6)	100,000	100,000
Net assets restricted for Mary Prichard fund (Note 9)	2,400	2,400
Unrestricted net assets	2,512,842	1,606,798
	5,379,979	4,661,681
	\$20,910,478	\$20,846,999

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Government grants	\$ 1,859,262	\$ 1,452,731
MCCSS one-time pandemic relief funding	94,531	832,867
City of Toronto - per diem	323,861	230,023
City of Toronto - personal needs allowance	13,311	29,962
City of Toronto - other employment supports	19,865	32,434
City of Toronto - infection protection and control	42,000	-
United Way funding	208,608	208,608
Donations and fundraising	982,149	1,104,541
Bequests	275,000	154,752
Rental, interest and other	109,341	45,324
	3,927,928	4,091,242
E (Caladala A)		
Expenses (Schedule A)	342,410	279,392
Property	341,425	348,076
Administration	2,183,731	2,038,268
Staffing	287,142	273,827
Clients	49,748	852,294
One-time other expenses including accommodation	3,204,456	3,791,857
9		
Excess of revenue over expenses from operations	723,472	299,385
Income from amortization of deferred capital contributions	379,355	31,103
	(384,529)	(65,805)
Amortization of capital assets	(301,323)	(03,003)
Deficiency of revenue over expenses from capital assets	(5,174)	(34,702)
Outlays from Mary Prichard Fund		(750)
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for		
Mary Prichard Fund	:•:	(750)
Gain on sale of Broadview shelter	12(2,310,814
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 718,298	\$ 2,574,747

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31

·	Invested in Capital Assets	placement Reserve Fund	R	nternally Sestricted for ntingencies	Mary Prichard Fund	Unrestricte	d	2023 Total		2022 Total
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 2,617,483	\$ 100,000	\$	335,000	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,606,798	\$	4,661,681	\$ 2	2,086,934
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expense	(5,174)	遭		-	æ	723,472		718,298	Ž	2,574,747
Changes in net assets invested in capital assets (Note 4)	(182,572)			-	я.	182,572				
Balances, end of year	\$ 2,429,737	\$ 100,000	\$	335,000	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,512,842	\$	5,379,979	\$	4,661,681

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31

		2023	2022
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	718,298	\$ 2,574,747
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not requiring an outlay of cash	Φ	710,290	Ψ 2,3/4,/4/
Amortization of capital assets		384,529	65,805
Gain on sale of Broadview shelter		=	(2,310,814)
Amortization of capital contributions		(379,355)	(31,103)
Amortization of capital contitoutions		723,472	298,635
Changes in non-cash working capital		. == 0, =	
Accounts receivable		83,870	97,597
HST rebate receivable		39,742	94,792
Prepaid expenses		(19,113)	(6,112)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(915,823)	485,247
Deferred revenue		395,659	(25,613)
Increase from operating activities		307,807	944,546
Financing activity			
Deferred capital contributions		244,700	(-
Investing activity		((2.120)	(2.424.127)
Additions to capital assets		(62,128)	(3,424,127)
Proceeds on sale of Broadview shelter			2,433,500
Decrease from investing activities		(62,128)	(990,627)
Increase (decrease) in cash		490,379	(46,081)
merease (ucci case) in cash		1709017	(10,001)
Cash, beginning of year		2,950,520	2,996,601
Cash, end of year	\$	3,440,899	\$ 2,950,520

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

Women's Hostels Incorporated's Mission is to operate programs and services for women and children who have and are experiencing oppressions such as violence, poverty and homelessness. The organization's is a community based feminist organization which operates within an antiracist, anti-oppression framework. The organization is committed to social change through education and advocacy, to achieve social justice for all women and children.

In accordance with its objectives, the corporation operates a shelter for women and children and provides community support outreach services during the year.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

a) Revenue recognition

Restricted grants for the acquisition of capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue of the capital fund on the same basis as the amortization expense relating to these capital assets. Revenues from operating grants are recognized as they are received or become receivable. Other revenues are recognized as they are received.

Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Special events revenue is recognized on completion of the event.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances with banks and short term investments, which are redeemable or have maturity dates of less than 90 days. Redeemable term deposits are classified as cash equivalents. They are stated at cost, which together with accrued interest income approximates fair value given the short term nature of these investments.

c) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The organization amortizes its capital assets over their estimated future lives on the following annual basis:

Shelter property - building 40 years straight line Equipment 20% declining balance

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses consist primarily of deposits and other costs incurred prior to special events and meetings held subsequent to year end. The remaining balance consists of prepaid rent and insurance.

e) Impairment of long-lived assets

A long lived asset is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicated that its 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.

f) Donated capital assets

Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value when fair value can reasonably be estimated and when such value is significant.

g) Donated materials and services

The value of donated materials and services is not recorded.

h) Financial instruments

Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and 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 income.

Financial assets measured at cost include cash, short term investments and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue.

The organization has no financial assets measured at fair value and has not elected to carry any financial asset or liability at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

h) Financial instruments (continued)

Transaction costs

The organization recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred except for financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value. The carrying amounts of these instruments are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their issuance.

i) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of Organization's financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation of accounts receivable, accrued liabilities and the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Capital assets

		2023		2022
	Cost	cumulated nortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land Shelter property - building Equipment	\$ 2,249,567 15,357,345 195,294	\$ - 415,799 192,912	\$ 2,249,567 14,941,546 2,382	\$ 2,249,567 15,263,353 2,976
	\$17,802,206	\$ 608,711	\$17,193,495	\$17,515,896

The amortization of the property commenced March 2022 as the construction was completed and the shelter opened for operations.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

3. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of grants received from government sources for the purchase of the Pape shelter land and building and for renovations on the building. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as capital contributions in the statement of operations and changes in unrestricted net assets.

Amortization of the current year capital contributions began in March 2022. The deferred capital contributions are being amortized over 40 years to coincide with the amortization of the capital asset.

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 14,898,413	\$ 14,929,516
Add contributions used for capital purposes	244,700	Ħ
Less amortization of deferred capital contributions	(379,355)	(31,103)
Balance, end of year	\$ 14,763,758	\$ 14,898,413

4. Net assets invested in capital assets

The net assets invested in capital assets consists of the following:

Capital assets, net of accumulated amortization Deferred capital contributions		17,193,495 14,763,758)	\$ 17,515,89 (14,898,4		
	\$	2,429,737	\$	2,617,483	
The change in net assets invested in capital assets is c	alcula	ted as follows	31		
		2023		2022	
Purchase of capital assets	\$	62,128	\$	3,424,127	
Proceeds on sale of shelter		-		(2,344,500)	
Gain on sale of shelter		-		2,310,814	
Deferred capital contributions		(244,700)		=	
Change in net assets invested in capital assets	\$	(182,572)	\$	3,390,441	

2023

2022

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

5. Net assets restricted for contingencies

Internally restricted funds are comprised of a \$335,000 (2022 - \$335,000) contingency reserve established by the board of directors for possible future reductions in income resulting from such events as fire or quarantine.

6. Net assets replacement reserve fund

The mortgage agreement with CMHC required an annual contribution to this net asset fund to cover any capital costs for the property under mortgage. The mortgage was repaid in 2014. This fund is no longer externally restricted by the CMHC. The Board of Directors has elected to maintain this reserve and the funds are to be used to pay for any capital purchases or replacements at the shelter.

7. Incorporation and income taxes

The corporation was incorporated, under The Laws of Ontario, on September 17, 1973, as a not-for-profit corporation without share capital. It is designated as a charitable organization and is exempt from taxation under The Income Tax Act. As such, all the resources of the corporation are devoted to charitable activities carried on by the corporation itself and no part of the income is payable to, or is otherwise available for, the personal benefit of any member.

8. Economic dependence

The ongoing operations of the corporation are dependent on the fee for service agreement with the City of Toronto and on grant agreements with the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. Revenue under these agreements comprise 35% (2022 - 59%) of total revenues.

9. Mary Prichard fund

The Mary Prichard Fund was established to assist women in transition from the shelter to a self sustaining existence. The fund was established with the expectation that fifty percent of the funds received by the clients would be repaid at a future date in order that the fund would continue to provide assistance for women in need.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

10. Lease commitments

The Community Support Program and administration operate in leased premises under two long-term leases requiring annual rentals as follows, plus a proportionate share of realty taxes.

	\$ 194,173
2027	5,650
2026	33,900
2025	33,900
2024	\$ 120,723

11. Financial instruments risk exposure

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the organization's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date.

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. The organization's main credit risks relate to accounts receivable, however the risk is limited due to the nature of its accounts receivable. Contributions are not recorded in receivables unless collection is reasonably assured. The organization has not had issues with these collections over the past several years. The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$Nil (2022 - \$Nil).

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 in respect of its accounts payable. The organization expects to meet these obligations as they come due through sufficient cash flow from operations. The organization has not had issues with meeting obligations in the past several years.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of 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 other price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The exposure of the organization to interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of short term investments held by the organization. The organization manages this risk by holding redeemable term deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

12. Contract with the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services

The Organization has a service contract with the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (MCCSS). The following is the surplus/deficit position for the year ended March 31, 2023 on each of the funding contracts:

Project Code Name	MCCSS Funding	Net Expenses	Surplus (Deficit)
VAW Emergency Shelter	\$ 1,352,946	\$ 1,352,946	\$ -
BPS Other - Adults' Social Services	16,845	16,845	-

Schedule of Expenses Year Ended March 31

	2023	2022
Property		
Insurance	24,758	14,294
Maintenance and repairs	77,159	39,671
Utilities	62,406	39,030
Furniture and equipment rent	24,467	16,804
Rent and property taxes	153,620	169,593
	342,410	279,392
Administration		
Fundraising	100,881	96,766
Office supplies and sundries	26,030	29,342
Purchased services	178,418	200,786
Telephone	36,096	21,182
	341,425	348,076
Staffing		
Salaries	1,754,271	1,663,019
Benefits	307,026	288,951
Staff travel	32,214	10,613
Staff development	90,220	75,685
	2,183,731	2,038,268
Clients		
Food	86,787	102,853
Household supplies	51,010	37,709
Personal items	80,236	87,437
Transportation	30,693	18,712
Programs	38,416	27,116
Tograms	287,142	273,827
One-time expenses including pandemic accommodations and moving costs	49,748	852,294
and moving costs		302,271
Total expenses	\$ 3,204,456	\$ 3,791,857