THE REDWOOD...FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEEING ABUSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

INDEX

- Page 1-2. Independent Auditor's Report
 - 3. Statement of Financial Position
 - 4. Statement of Changes in Net Assets
 - 5. Statement of Operations
 - 6. Statement of Cash Flows
 - 7-11. Notes to Financial Statements





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, 2022 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, 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 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.

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 12, 2022



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

As at March 31,		2022	2021
ASSETS			
Current Cash Cash - Internally Restricted Investments (Note 2)	\$	1,199,700 882,100	\$ 1,015,300 536,800
Investments (Note 2) Investments - Internally Restricted (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 6) HST refundable Prepaid expenses	_	2,017,900 83,700 64,200 27,300	1,263,200 132,800 34,200 26,100
	\$	4,274,900	\$ 3,008,400
Capital Assets (Note 3)	_	1,058,700	797,500
	\$	5,333,600	\$ 3,805,900
LIABILITIES			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$	202,900 6,200 654,700 863,800	\$ 137,100 4,000 374,500 \$ 515,600
NET ASSETS General Fund Restricted Funds	_	1,569,800 2,900,000 4,469,800	\$ 1,490,300 1,800,000 \$ 3,290,300
	\$	5,333,600	\$ 3,805,900
Approved by the Board: Director	m	0(Director

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

As at March 31, 2022

	_	SALANCE - Beginning	Excess of evenues over Expenses	Transfers (Note 7)	E	BALANCE - Ending
GENERAL FUND	\$	1,490,300	\$ 1,179,500	\$ (1,100,000)	\$	1,569,800
RESTRICTED FUNDS Internally Restricted Fund Violence Prevention Initiative Fund Safe Housing Initiative Fund	\$	750,000 300,000 750,000 1,800,000	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,100,000 1,100,000	\$	750,000 300,000 1,850,000 2,900,000
	\$	3,290,300	\$ 1,179,500	\$ 	\$	4,469,800
PRIOR YEAR	\$	2,367,000	\$ 923,300	\$ 	\$	3,290,300



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

For the year ended March 31, 2022 2021

REVENUES Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (Note 5) Fundraising and donations Grants United Way Toronto Canada Emergency Wage Subsidies (Note 6) City of Toronto Other income Investment income Bequests	\$ 1,935,900 1,756,000 1,017,600 158,000 107,700 69,700 11,100 1,500	\$ 1,621,200 1,116,100 548,800 386,000 88,700 41,200 15,500 30,100 58,200 3,905,800
Salaries, benefits and staff development Program Occupancy Special projects Fundraising Professional Minor furniture and equipment Office and general Personal need allowance - City of Toronto Volunteer Promotion and publicity	2,394,200 532,800 357,200 267,100 69,500 55,700 54,400 40,000 37,000 14,200 11,300 3,833,400	1,977,100 390,000 254,500 12,000 76,800 68,300 69,400 19,600 38,400 31,000 8,300 2,945,400
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS Amortization of capital assets	\$ 1,224,100 44,600	\$ 960,400
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 1,179,500	\$ 923,300

See accompanying notes - 5 -



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

For the year ended March 31, 2022 2021

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS WERE PROVIDED BY (USED IN	CASH AND	CASH EQUIVALENTS	WERE PROVIDED BY	(USED IN
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OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess of revenues over expenses	Ś	1,179,500	Ġ	923,300
Items not affecting cash:	•	.,,	•	,
Amortization		44,600		37,100
	Ś	1,224,100	\$	960,400
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:	•	1,== 1,100		000,.00
Accounts receivable		49,100		(86,700)
HST refundable		(30,000)		37,000
Prepaid expenses		(1,200)		(9,100)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		65,800		(93,300)
Government remittances payable		2,200		(14,800)
Deferred revenue		280,200		101,000
	\$	1,590,200	\$	894,500
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INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(305,800)	\$	-
Net change in investments		(754,700)		(333,900)
	\$	(1,060,500)	\$	(333,900)
	<u>-</u>	(1,000,000,	<u> </u>	(333,333,
INCREASE IN CASH	\$	529,700	\$	560,600
CASH - Beginning		1,552,100		991,500
OACH Fading	ė	2,081,800	ė	1,552,100
CASH - Ending	Ť	2,001,000	<u> </u>	1,332,100
CASH IS ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:				
Unrestricted cash	\$	1,199,700	\$	1,015,300
Internally restricted cash	•	882,100	•	536,800
,	_		_	
	\$	2,081,800	\$	1,552,100

See accompanying notes - 6 -



MARCH 31, 2022

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, 2022

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 recorded at fair value. GIC's are stated at cost, which together with accrued interest income approximates fair value given the short term nature of these investments.

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 assets 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, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

i) Financial Instruments

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

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 GICs maturing at various dates between April 25, 2022 and August 22, 2022 and earning interest at interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 0.60%. Investments allocated in support of restricted funds were \$2,017,900 (2021 - \$1,263,200).

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

		2022		2021
		Accumulated	Net Book	Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value	Value
Land	\$ 109,400	\$ -	\$ 109,400	\$ 109,400
Building	300,000	214,600	85,400	89,900
Building improvement	1,842,700	1,043,500	799,200	593,900
Automobile	66,800	5,600	61,200	-
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	277,200	273,700	3,500	4,300
	\$ 2,596,100	\$ 1,537,400	\$ 1,058,700	\$ 797,500



MARCH 31, 2022

4. **DEFERRED REVENUE**

The change in deferred revenue is as follows:

	2022	2021
Deferred revenue - Beginning	\$ 374,500	\$ 273,500
Add: amount received for spending in future periods	664,700	374,500
Less: amount spent during the year and recognized as revenue	 384,500	 273,500
Deferred revenue - Ending	\$ 654,700	\$ 374,500

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, 2022 for the services funded by the contract:

Service Name	MCCSS	Net	Surplus
	Funding	Expenses	(Deficit)
Emergency Residential - Violence Against Women	\$ 1,405,480	\$ 1,405,480	\$ -
CRRF Violence Towards Women	313,420	313,420	-
Partner Facility Renewal - Minor Capital	217,000	217,000	-
	\$ 1,935,900	\$ 1,935,900	\$ -

6. CANADA EMERGENCY WAGE SUBSIDY

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Organization was eligible to make claims under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program totalling \$107,700 (2021 - \$88,700). There were no outstanding amounts claimed but not yet received as of March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 - \$63,500 claimed but not yet received).

7. TRANSFERS

During the year, the Organization transferred \$1,100,000 (2021 - \$750,000) 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.



MARCH 31, 2022

8. 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, 2022:

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 (2021 - \$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.

