# Newcomer Women's Services Toronto Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

# Newcomer Women's Services Toronto Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2021

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**



To the Members of Newcomer Women's Services Toronto:

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Newcomer Women's Services Toronto (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 the Organization as at March 31, 2021, 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 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 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.

## 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.

Mississauga, Ontario

July 20, 2021

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Licensed Public Accountants

MNPLLP



# Newcomer Women's Services Toronto Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash	201,489	152,315
Sales taxes recoverable	45,190	34,066
Grants receivable	153,350	194,290
Prepaid expenses	12,854	16,375
	412,883	397,046
Capital assets (Note 3)	64,042	58,476
	476,925	455,522
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	21,767	50,538
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	114,911	49,947
	136,678	100,485
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 6)	30,740	49,472
	167,418	149,957
Commitments (Note 8)		
Net Assets		
Operating fund	262,382	282,737
Invested in capital assets	33,301	9,004
Reserve fund	13,824	13,824
	309,507	305,565
	476,925	455,522

Approved on behalf of the Board

E-SIGNED by Mengbin Wu

E-SIGNED by Thulasi Thedchanamoorthy

Director

Director

# **Newcomer Women's Services Toronto** Statement of Operations For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Grants (Note 10)		
Ministry of Labour, Training and Skills Development	1,233,680	1,249,874
Citizenship & Immigration Canada	611,655	600,361
Ministry of Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade	101,269	93,150
City of Toronto	50,304	190,376
United Way	34,452	· -
Peter Gilgan Foundation	23,238	-
Other grants	11,300	8,057
Service Canada	11,263	15,524
Province of Ontario - Pay Equity	· -	13,941
Toronto Central Local Health Integration Network	10,502	11,014
Fundraising	27,715	3,907
Donations	5,855	9,465
Interest	25	-
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 6)	18,732	21,610
Total revenue	2,139,990	2,217,279
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,209,429	1,215,854
Program costs	504,336	515,856
Building occupancy	284,316	267,351
Office and general	66,574	74,394
Purchased services	26,025	45,800
Outreach and education	17,459	12,486
Amortization	27,909	27,643
	2,136,048	2,159,384
Excess of revenue over expenses	3,942	57,895

# Newcomer Women's Services Toronto Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2021

	Operating Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	Reserve Fund	2021	2020
Net assets, beginning of year	282,737	9,004	13,824	305,565	247,670
Excess of revenue over expenses	3,942	-	-	3,942	57,895
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	(18,732)	18,732	-	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	27,909	(27,909)	-	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	(33,474)	33,474	-	-	-
Net assets, end of year	262,382	33,301	13,824	309,507	305,565

# Newcomer Women's Services Toronto Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	3,942	57,895
Amortization of capital assets	27,909	27,643
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	(18,732)	(21,610)
	13,119	63,928
Changes in working capital accounts	•	•
Sales taxes recoverable	(11,124)	23,370
Grants receivable	`40,940 <i>`</i>	1,617
Prepaid expenses	3,521	9,281
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(28,772)	19,291
Deferred contributions	64,964	(34,529)
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	82,648	82,958
Financing		
Deferred capital contributions received	-	4,763
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(33,474)	(6,397)
Increase in cash	49,174	81,324
Cash, beginning of year	152,315	70,991
Cash, end of year	201,489	152,315

For the year ended March 31, 2021

## 1. Purpose of the Organization

Newcomer Women's Services Toronto (the "Organization") exists to promote the social, economic and cultural integration and well-being of women of ethno-cultural communities and their families into Canadian society.

The Organization was founded as a corporation without share capital and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada). As such, it is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue tax deductible receipts for donations received.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations as issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### Fund accounting

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports using fund accounting, and maintains two funds.

The Operating fund reports the ongoing operations and transactions of the Organization.

The amount Invested in Capital Assets represent the balance internally restricted through the investment of unrestricted funds in capital assets.

The Reserve fund is internally restricted as part of the Organization's risk management strategy.

### Revenue recognition

The Organization 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.

Deferred contributions represents grant revenue received that is externally restricted for future expenditures.

Contributions restricted for the acquisition of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue as the related capital assets are amortized.

#### Contributed services

Contributions of services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably established and when the services are used in the normal course of business and would otherwise have been purchases.

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours each year to assist the Organization in carrying out governance and service delivery activities. Due to difficulty in determining fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Capital assets are amortized at the following rates and methods intended to amortize the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	Method	Rate
Computer equipment	straight-line	3 years
Computer software	straight-line	3 years
Office equipment	straight-line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	straight-line	term of lease

For the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

#### Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes its financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has not made such an election which respect to its financial instruments.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

The Organization's financial instruments include cash, grants receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

### Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Organization groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group. Management considers several factors in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenses.

The Organization reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the excess of excess in the year the reversal occurs.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Grants receivable and sales tax recoverable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenue over expenses in the periods in which they become known.

### 3. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2021 Net book value	2020 Net book value
Computer equipment	128,627	88,459	40,168	22,490
Computer software	16,866	16,866		-
Office equipment	63,107	43,354	19,753	27,097
Leasehold improvements	77,500	73,379	4,121	8,889
	286,100	222,058	64,042	58,476

For the year ended March 31, 2021

### 4. Line of credit

The Organization has available a line of credit of \$200,000 (2020 - \$200,000). At March 31, 2021, the amount used from the line of credit was \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil). The Organization also has access to a \$10,000 (2020 - \$10,000) credit card facility of which \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil) has been utilized at year end.

#### 5. Deferred contributions

	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	49,947	84,476
Amount received during the year Less: Amount recognized as revenue during the year	2,220,080 (2,155,116)	2,175,899 (2,210,428)
Less. Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(2,133,110)	(2,210,420)
Balance, end of year	114,911	49,947
Deferred contributions related to capital assets		
·	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	2021 49,472	2020 66,319
Balance, beginning of year Amount received during the year	49,472	66,319 4,763
Balance, beginning of year		66,319

#### 7. Contributed services

Volunteer hours representing fundraising, special events, administrative and other activities for the year were 99 (2020 - 159). The value related to this time is not reflected in the financial statements.

#### 8. Commitments

The Organization has entered into a lease agreement ending in June 2021 with an estimated minimum payment of \$65,115 in fiscal year 2022.

### 9. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

#### 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 is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its grants receivable. Included in grants receivable are four account balances that represent 99% of total grants receivable as at March 31, 2021 (2020 - three account balances, representing 98%). The Organization believes there is minimal risk associated with the collection of these amounts.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associate with financial liabilities. The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the collection of grants receivable and its ability to raise funds to meet commitments and sustain operations.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

## 10. Economic dependence

The Organization's primary source of revenue is government grants. The grant funding can be cancelled if the Organization does not observe certain established guidelines. The Organization's ability to continue viable operations is dependent upon maintaining its compliance with government guidelines. As at the date of these financial statements the Organization believes that it is in compliance with the guidelines.

#### 11. Environmental risk

As at year end, the global outbreak of COVID-19 has had a significant impact on businesses and organizations through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus. While the extent of the impact is unknown, we anticipate this outbreak may cause reduced revenue, supply chain disruptions, and increased government regulations, all of which may negatively impact the Organization's operations and financial condition.