FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Corporation The Toronto City Mission SCARBOROUGH Ontario

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Toronto City Mission which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024 and the statement of operations - general fund, statement of changes in fund balances 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity as at June 30, 2024 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, The Toronto City Mission derives part of its revenues in the form of contributions the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the entity. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at June 30, 2024 and 2023, and net assets as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2024 and 2023 years.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 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 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 qualified 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.

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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.

NORTON McMULLEN LLP

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Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

MARKHAM, Canada September 25, 2024



THE TORONTO CITY MISSION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at June 30, 2024 **ASSETS** Current Cash 199,090 \$ 291,676 Investments (Note 2) 1,657,545 1,394,054 Accounts receivable (Note 3) 9,163 21,721 Prepaid expenses 15,957 19,203 **\$ 1,881,755 \$ 1,726,654 Restricted Cash** 25,000 25,000 **\$ 1,906,755 \$ 1,751,654**

LIABILITIES

Current

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 4)	\$	13,804 63,189	\$ 10,580 103,663
NET ASSETS	\$	76,993	\$ 114,243
General Fund Endowment Fund	_	1,804,762 25,000 1,829,762	\$ 1,612,411 25,000 1,637,411
	\$	1,906,755	\$ 1,751,654

Commitments (Note 8)

Approved by the Board: Director

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2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Balance - Beginning	F	Revenues	E	Expenses	lr	nvestment Income	Balance - Ending
Unrestricted General fund	\$ 1,612,411	\$	686,405	\$	712,497	\$	218,443	\$ 1,804,762
Externally Restricted Endowment fund	25,000		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			25,000
TOTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,637,411	\$	686,405	\$	712,497	\$	218,443	\$ 1,829,762
TOTAL FUNDS – PRIOR YEAR	<u>\$ 1,423,215</u>	\$	655,997	\$	589,391	\$	147,617	\$ 1,637,411



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND

GIATEMENT OF GENERAL TOND				
For the year ended June 30,		2024		2023
REVENUES				
Contributions	\$	526,347	\$	503,048
Special events		60,269		49,620
Government grants		58,452		61,056
Gifts-in-kind		41,337		41,273
Bequests		<u>-</u>		1,000
	\$	686,405	\$	655,997
EXPENSES (Note 7)				
Community programs	\$	483,014	\$	393,970
Operations and administration		136,325		112,183
Resource development		93,158		83,238
	\$	712,497	\$	589,391
EVOCAS (DEFINITION) OF DEVENUES OVER EVERNOS				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		(26,002)	٨	66 606
BEFORE THE FOLLOWING:	\$	(26,092)	Þ	66,606
Investment income (Note 5)		218,443		147,617
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	192,351	\$	214,223
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30,	2024	2023
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS WERE PROVIDED BY (USED IN):

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenues over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ 192,351	\$ 214,223
Investment loss (income)	(218,443)	(147,617)
Gifts-in-kind	 (41,337)	 (41,273)
	\$ (67,429)	\$ 25,333
Net change in non-cash working capital balances (Note 6)	(21,446)	16,856
	\$ (88,875)	\$ 42,189
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in investments	 (3,711)	 12,731
INCREASE IN CASH	\$ (92,586)	\$ 54,920
CASH - Beginning	 316,676	 261,756
CASH - Ending	\$ 224,090	\$ 316,676
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash consists of the following:		
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 199,090	\$ 291,676
Cash - restricted	 25,000	 25,000
	\$ 224,090	\$ 316,676



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

ORGANIZATION'S PURPOSE

The Toronto City Mission (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit Christian organization that demonstrates God's love in tangible ways by living among the families of our city's poor communities and partnering with others to achieve positive change.

The Organization was incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario in 1910 and is registered with Canada Revenue Agency as a charitable organization.

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) Fund Accounting

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

The **General Fund** accounts for the unrestricted contributions and funds staff support and related expenses including various administrative expenses of the Organization.

The **Endowment Fund** reports funds to be held in perpetuity. Investment income earned on these funds is not restricted and thus is reported in the General Fund.

b) 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 estimated useful life of capital assets.

c) Foreign Currency Translation

Accounts in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end exchange rate, while non-monetary assets are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rates of exchange during the year.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in the Organization's bank and investment accounts only.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets. The Organization's capital assets consist of equipment which is amortized on a straight-line basis over three years.

f) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets for the year. Government grants are recognized in the period to which they relate when received. Contributed materials are recognized in revenue when received and are recorded based on the fair value of the goods received on the date of contribution. Unrestricted bequests are recognized in the period when received by the Organization. Special events revenue is recognized on completion of the event to which they relate.

g) Financial Instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures all of its financial assets and liabilities, originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions, at fair value and subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, with the exception of investments in equity instruments. Investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses.

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and investments held in government bonds and investment savings account. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Other than investments in equity instruments, 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.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

h) Allocation of Expenses

The Organization reports expenses in the General Fund based on various operating functions as disclosed on the statement of operations and Note 7. Additionally, the Organization allocates certain common payroll expenses based on relative usage estimations by each function as follows:

	Community Programs	Resource Development	Operations and Administration
Executive Director	33%	33%	33%
Manager of Operations	50 %	25 %	25 %
Development Officer	0%	100%	0%
Accounting and administrative	33%	33%	33%
Outreach workers	100%	0%	0%

2. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following:

		2024		2023
Foreign equities translated into Canadian dollars, at fair value Canadian equities, at fair value Government bonds, at amortized cost Investment savings account, at amortized cost	\$	603,315 420,436 400,119 233,676	\$	533,206 308,960 391,031 160,857
	\$ <i>'</i>	1,657,545	\$ ^	1,394,054

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	2024	2023
HST refundable Church fund receivable	\$ 9,063 100	\$ 21,652 68
	\$ 9,163	\$ 21,721



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

4. **DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS**

Deferred contributions consists of contributions received from various sources designated for use to purchase items or to support projects where expected expenses will be realized in subsequent years as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance - Beginning	\$ 103,663	\$ 78,533
Add: Contributions received related to future expenses Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year	 41,027 (81,501)	 45,751 (20,620)
Balance - Ending	\$ 63,189	\$ 103,663

5. INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)

Investment income (loss) consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Realized gains (losses)	\$ (1,101)	\$ 21,009
Interest and dividends	32,292	29,802
Unrealized gain (loss) in fair value of investments	 194,977	 103,568
	\$ 226,168	\$ 154,379
Less: Investment management fees	 (7,725)	 (6,762)
	\$ 218,443	\$ 147,617

6. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL BALANCES

The net change in non-cash working capital balances consists of:

	2024	2023
Accounts receivable	\$ 12,558 \$	1,051
Prepaid expenses	3,246	(6,702)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,224	(2,623)
Deferred contributions	 (40,474)	25,130
	\$ (21,446) \$	16,856



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

7. ALLOCATED EXPENSES

The Organization allocates expenses between community programs, resource development and operations and administration functions based on an estimate of the utilization of these services as follows:

	Community Programs				Resource Development		Total	
Staff								
Salaries Benefits	\$	422,841 2,088	\$	55,376 2,216	\$	76,508 -	\$	554,725 4,304
	\$	424,929	\$	57,592	\$	76,508	\$	559,029
Administrative and Occupancy								
Office and general	\$	-	\$	23,174	\$	-	\$	23,174
Professional fees		-		24,590		-		24,590
Occupancy costs		-		19,200		-		19,200
Insurance		-		11,770		-		11,770
	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	78,734	\$	-	\$	78,734
Camp and Community Programs								
Kingston-Galloway	\$	23,504	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,504
Jesse Ketchum		13,021		-		-		13,021
Flemingdon Park		10,788		-		-		10,788
General		10,772		-		-		10,772
	\$	58,085	\$		\$		\$	58,085
Fundraising	\$		\$		\$	16,650	\$	16,650
Total	\$	483,014	\$	136,326	\$	93,158	\$	712,498



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

8. **COMMITMENTS**

The Organization has entered into a lease agreement for its premises located in Chinese Gospel Church, Scarborough, Ontario. The term of the lease is for five years, expiring on December 31, 2029. The annual rental commitment is \$19,200 per year. Moreover, the Organization has a photocopier lease with Xerox Canada that expires in July 31, 2028. The quarterly commitment is \$468 per year.

The combined future annual commitments are as follows:

2025	\$ 21,074
2026	21,074
2027	21,074
2028	21,074
2029	19,668
2030	 9,600
	\$ 113,563

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and Concentrations

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a summary of the Organization's exposure to and concentrations of risk at June 30, 2024:

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 risks relate to its accounts receivable. Accounts receivable consists primarily of refundable HST which does not expose the Organization to significant credit risk. 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 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.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Continued

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 exposed to market risk as follows:

i) 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. Some marketable securities are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. As at June 30, 2024, marketable securities totaling \$603,315 (2023 – \$533,206) are denominated in US dollars and have been converted into equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the year end. The exposure to this risk changes as the transaction and balance amounts change and as the exchange rate fluctuates. The US exchange rate at June 30, 2024 was 1.36 (2023 - 1.32).

ii) 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 not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

iii) 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 or currency 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 in quoted shares. The exposure to this risk fluctuates as the Organization's investments change from year to year.

