FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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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, 2023 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, 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 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, 2023 and 2022, current assets as at June 30, 2023 and 2022, and net assets as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2023 and 2022 years.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 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 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 27, 2023



THE TORONTO CITY MISSION		
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
As at June 30,	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Cash Investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$ 291,676 1,394,054 21,720 19,203	\$ 236,756 1,217,922 22,771 12,501
	\$ 1,726,653	\$ 1,489,950
Restricted Cash	25,000	25,000
	\$ 1,751,653	\$ 1,514,950
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 4)	\$ 10,579 103,663 \$ 114,242	\$ 13,202 78,533 \$ 91,735
NET ASSETS		
General Fund Endowment Fund	\$ 1,612,411 25,000 \$ 1,637,411 \$ 1,751,653	\$ 1,398,215 25,000 \$ 1,423,215 \$ 1,514,950
Commitments (Note 8)		
Approved by the Board: Let fittle Director	haem Dir	ector

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Balance - Beginning	Revenues	Expenses	investment Income	Balance = Ending
Unrestricted General fund	\$ 1,398,215	\$ 655,997	\$ 589,391	\$ 147,617	\$ 1,612,411
Externally Restricted Endowment fund	25,000				25,000
TOTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,423,215	\$ 655,997	\$ 589,391	\$ 147,617	\$ 1,637,411
TOTAL FUNDS -	\$ 1,372,988	\$ 557,106	\$ 481,499	\$ (25,380)	\$ 1,423,215

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THE TORONTO CITY MISSION						
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND						
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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS – GENERAL FUND			
For the year ended June 30,		2023	2022
			_
REVENUES			
Contributions	\$	503,048	\$ 492,610
Government grants		61,056	18,974
Special events		49,620	29,865
Gifts-in-kind		41,273	15,657
Bequests	_	1,000	27
	\$	655,997	\$ 557,106
EXPENSES (Note 7)			
Community programs	\$	393,970	\$ 302,611
Operations and administration		112,183	108,000
Resource development		83,238	70,888
	\$	589,391	\$ 481,499
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES			
BEFORE THE FOLLOWING:	\$	66,606	\$ 75,607
Investment income (loss) (Note 5)		147,617	(25,380)
			. , , , , , , , ,
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	214,223	\$ 50,227



	2023		2022
\$	214,223	\$	50,227
	(147,617) (41,273)		25,380 (15,657)
-	-		450
\$	25,333	\$	60,400
-	16,856	_	(4,188)
\$	42,189	\$	56,212
	12,731		(35,858)
\$	54,920	\$	20,354
_	261,756		241,402
\$	316,676	\$	261,756
\$	291,676	\$	236,756
	25,000		25,000
	\$ \$	\$ 214,223 (147,617) (41,273) - \$ 25,333 16,856 \$ 42,189 12,731 \$ 54,920 261,756 \$ 316,676	\$ 214,223 \$ (147,617) (41,273) \$ 25,333 \$ 16,856 \$ 42,189 \$ 12,731 \$ 54,920 \$ 261,756 \$ 316,676 \$



316,676 \$ 261,756

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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	33%	33%	33%		
Development Officer	0%	100%	0%		
Accounting and administrative	33%	33%	33%		
Outreach workers	100%	0%	0%		

2. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following:

		2023		2022
Foreign equities translated into Canadian dollars, at fair value	\$	533,206	\$	441,125
Government bonds, at amortized cost		391,031		391,216
Canadian equities, at fair value		308,960		249,262
Investment savings account, at amortized cost	_	160,857	_	136,319
	\$ 1	,394,054	\$	1,217,922

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	\$	21,720	\$	22,771
Church fund receivable	*	68	•	7,926
HST refundable	\$	21 652	Ś	14,845
		2023		2022



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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:

	2023		2022
Balance - Beginning	\$ 78,533	\$	65,056
Add: Contributions received related to future expenses Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year	 45,751 (20,620)	_	17,345 (3,869)
Balance - Ending	\$ 103,664	\$	78,533

5. INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)

Investment income (loss) consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Realized gains (losses)	\$ 21,009	\$ (3,780)
Interest and dividends	29,802	17,906
Unrealized gain (loss) in fair value of investments	 103,568	 (32,939)
	\$ 154,379	\$ (18,813)
Less: Investment management fees	 (6,762)	(6,567)
	\$ 147,617	\$ (25,380)

6. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL BALANCES

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

	2023	2022
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,051	\$ (13,116)
Prepaid expenses	(6,702)	(7,733)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,623)	3,184
Deferred contributions	 25,130	 13,477
	\$ 16,856	\$ (4,188)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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:

		ommunity Programs	•	erations and ministration	-	lesource velopment	Total
Staff							
Salaries Benefits	\$	352,127 1,065	\$	56,008 443	\$	56,007 <u>-</u>	\$ 464,142 1,508
	\$	353,192	\$	56,451	\$	56,007	\$ 465,650
Administrative and Occupancy							
Office and general	\$		\$	19,340	\$	-	\$ 19,340
Occupancy costs		-		19,200		-	19,200
Insurance		-		11,386		-	11,386
Professional fees		7.1		5,806		2	5,806
Amortization	_	-					-
	\$	€;	\$	55,732	\$	-	\$ 55,732
Camp and Community Programs							
Kingston-Galloway	\$	20,416	\$	0.70	\$		\$ 20,416
Flemingdon Park		9,514		27.6		-	9,514
Jesse Ketchum		7,200		1.5			7,200
General		3,647		-			3,647
Willowtree		-		•			-
	\$	40,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,777
Fundraising	\$	-	\$		\$	27,231	\$ 27,231
Total	\$	393,970	\$	112,183	\$	83,238	\$ 589,390



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2024. 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:

2024	\$ 21,074
2025	11,474
2026	1,874
2027	1,874
2028	1,874
2029	468
	\$ 38,637

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, 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 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, 2023

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, 2023, marketable securities totaling \$533,206 (2022 – \$441,125) 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, 2023 was 1.32 (2022 - 1.29).

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.

