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Reception House - Waterloo Region Inc. Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the board of directors of Reception House - Waterloo Region Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Reception House - Waterloo Region Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, 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, except for the possible effects of the matters 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, 2022, and its financial performance and 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 Organization derives revenue from donations, membership, and fundraising, 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 Organization. Therefore, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess of revenue over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, and net assets as at March 31, 2022 and 2021. The audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Organization does not follow Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations with respect to the recording of capital assets funded by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC). We are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to conform to Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations on assets, excess of revenue over expenses, and net assets for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 due to 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 audit 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Waterloo, Ontario August 25, 2022

Reception House - Waterloo Region Inc. Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Cash - Unrestricted (Note 2) Cash - Internally Restricted (Note 2) Short-term investments (Note 3) Funding receivable HST recoverable Other receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 789,467 196,598 26,482 1,030,607 97,833 8,658	\$ 1,107,497 133,250 260,297 53,280 29,336 4,690 33,719
	\$ 2,149,645	\$ 1,622,069
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4) Deferred contribution (Note 5)	\$ 183,892 _ 355,067	\$ 248,427 442,932
	538,959	691,359
Net Assets Internally Restricted General fund	207,345 1,403,341	207,345 723,365
	1,610,686	930,710
	\$ 2,149,645	\$ 1,622,069

On behalf of the Board:

— Docusigned by:

Kick Silva

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__ Director

DocuSigned by:

	Reception House - Waterloo Region Inc Statement of Changes in Net Asse							
For the year ended March 31		Internally Restricted		General Fund		2022 Total		2021 Total
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	207,345	\$	723,365	\$	930,710	\$	807,680
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>.</u>	-	•	679,976		679,976		123,030
Balance, end of the year	\$	207,345	\$1	1,403,341	\$	1,610,686	\$	930,710

Reception House - Waterloo Region Inc. Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2022	2021
Revenue		
Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) Ontario Trillium Foundation Grants Donation, membership, and fundraising Rental revenue Investment income	\$ 3,548,716 248,100 318,653 969,686 451 3,037	\$ 2,225,563 89,100 260,107 321,856 6,284 7,019
Gain on disposal of capital assets		31,488
	5,088,643	2,941,417
Expenses		
Commercial accomodations	864,964	68,532
Contractors	146,260	207,931
HST expense	58,766	19,888
Household items Interest and bank charges	40,698 1,957	11,678 1,941
Meals and incidentals	438,576	46,397
Office and administration	76,440	90,059
Professional fees	36,170	17,785
Program disbursements	81,517	169,435
Rent	246,617	186,171
Rental property	-	9,831
Repairs and maintenance	14,021	22,896
Salaries and benefits	2,231,139	1,839,747
Staff training and travel	45,906	37,782
Telephone	32,321	29,277
Translation	17,928	41,060
Transportation	61,722	9,981
Utilities	13,665	7,996
	4,408,667	2,818,387
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 679,976	\$ 123,030

Reception House - Waterloo Region Inc. Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	679,976	\$ 123,030
Items not affecting cash: Gain on disposal of capital assets		_	(31,488)
Unrealized investment gain		-	(3,662)
		679,976	87,880
Changes in non-cash working capital:		(077 207)	2.0/5
Funding receivable HST recoverable		(977,327) (68,497)	3,965 1,742
Other receivables		(3,968)	7,376
Prepaid expenses		33,719	(14,516)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(64,535)	158,625
Deferred contributions	_	(87,865)	183,747
		(488,497)	428,819
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of short-term investments		(197)	-
Proceeds from short-term investments Proceeds from sale of assets		234,012	445,000
		233,815	445,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(254,682)	873,819
Cash, beginning of the year	_	1,240,747	366,928
Cash, end of the year	\$	986,065	\$ 1,240,747
Represented by:			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	789,467	\$ 1,107,497
Cash - Internally Restricted	_	196,598	133,250
	\$	986,065	\$ 1,240,747

March 31, 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization

The Organization is a non-profit organization incorporated without share capital on October 9, 2009. The organization is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act. The Organization provides support to Government Assisted Refugees (GARs) throughout the first year of their settlement process in the Region of Waterloo. The support is provided through programs that provide assistance with adjusting and transitioning to life in a new country and with settling into their new community.

The Client Support Services is a case management type of support for clients to provide them with the knowledge necessary to improve their quality of life in Canada. The costs of the Client Support Services is primarily funded by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canda (IRCC) under the Immigrant Settlement and Adaptation Program (ISAP).

The Resettlement Assistance Program provides certain refugees to Canada with temporary accomodation. The costs of the Reception Centre are primarily funded by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) under the Resettlement Assistance Program (RAP).

The Working Together Employment Project, funded by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), is designed to enable Government Assisted Refugees (GARs) to successfully obtain and retain employment.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Fund Accounting

The Organization follows the principles of fund accounting.

Revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the General Fund.

The unspent portion of donations and memberships received by the organization makes up the Internally Restricted Fund. The balance of this fund is to be used at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

March 31, 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Government grants are recognized as revenue in the period in which the funded services are provided.

Grant income is recognized as revenue in the period the related expenses are incurred.

Donations, memberships and fundraising are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably assured. Donations in kind are recognized at the fair market value when the goods are received.

Interest, rental and other income are recognized as revenue in the period they are earned.

Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the Organization in carrying out its activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. Financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The organization uses estimates for accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

March 31, 2022

2. Cash

The organization's bank accounts are held with two credit unions and two chartered banks, and earn interest at a nominal rates.

On May 6, 2022, the organization obtained a business credit card with a limit of \$100,000 at a chartered bank.

3. Short-term investments

The carrying amounts of short-term investments are comprised of the following:

	 2022	2021
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, bearing interest at 0.45%, due November 2022	\$ 25,816	25,669
Guaranteed Investment Certificates, bearing interest between 0.70 and 1.50%, matured during the year Member Shares of Credit Unions	 - 666	234,159 469
	\$ 26,482	\$ 260,297

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	 2022	2021
Trade payables Accrued liabilities	\$ 118,477 65,415	\$ 128,687 119,740
	\$ 183,892	\$ 248,427

Included in accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$8,356.

March 31, 2022

5. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent contributions and grants received in the current period that are related to service and program expenses of a subsequent period. Changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	 Government Funding	Grants	2022 Total	2021 Total
Opening Balance Add: Restricted	\$ 181,200 \$	261,732	\$ 442,932	\$ 259,185
amounts received	3,798,424	199,782	3,998,206	2,782,967
Less: Amounts recognized in revenue	 (3,931,515)	(154,556)	(4,086,071)	(2,599,220)
Ending balance	\$ 48,109 \$	306,958	\$ 355,067	\$ 442,932

6. Economic Dependence

Approximately 70% (2021 - 76%) of revenue reported in the year was received from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC).

7. Commitments

The organization has entered into lease agreements to rent its premises. The agreements have the following minimum lease payments over the next four years:

2023 2024 2025 2026	 283,200 85,200 67,200 67,200
	\$ 502,800

March 31, 2022

8. Financial Instruments

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 financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to its funding and other receivables. The majority of the Organization's receivables are from government sources and the Organization works to ensure it meets all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive the funding.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient cash flows to fund its operations and to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The Organization maintains a portion of its invested assets in liquid securities.

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 on its fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments. Fixed-interest instruments subject the Organization to a fair value risk while the floating rate instruments subject it to a cash flow risk.

The Organization mitigates interest rate risk on investments by diversifying the durations of the fixed-income investments that are held at a given time.

The impact of COVID-19 may have an impact on the above noted risks. See Note 9 for further details.

March 31, 2022

9. Uncertainty due to COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have an effect in Canada and on the global economy. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Organization's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, industry, and workforce.

Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Organization is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity at this time.