**Financial Statements** 

### Marillac Place Financial Statements

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Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 10





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Marillac Place:

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Marillac Place, the "Organization", which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, 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, except for the effects of the matter 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 December 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 Qualified Opinion**

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations from interested persons, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our 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 have been found necessary with respect to donation revenues, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Our conclusion on the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 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 Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of 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 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 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.

MAC LLP.

LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Waterloo, Ontario May 18, 2023

### Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022

Assets	2022		2021
Current Cash and cash equivalents Other investments (Note 3) Prepaid expenses Government remittances recoverable	\$ 278,479 34,501 13,109 	\$	255,721 10,670 10,036 14,396 290,823
Non-current Capital assets (Note 4) Internally restricted investments	21,409 <u>315,000</u> \$ <u>674,230</u>	_ \$_	21,271 315,000 627,094
Liabilities			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 6)	\$ 34,042 	\$	39,632 60,636
Net Assets	151,742	_	100,268
Unrestricted net assets Internally restricted Net invested in capital assets	186,079 315,000 <u>21,409</u>	_	190,555 315,000 21,271
	522,488	_	526,826
Approved on Wehalf of the board:	Muhanth falled	\$	627,094
Director	Director		

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Balance,	Unr	estricted		Internally Restricted	In	ovested in Capital Assets	2022	2021
Beginning of Year	\$	190,555	\$	315,000	\$	21,271 \$	526,826 \$	447,413
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for year  Investment in capital assets		1,276 (5,752)		-		(5,614) 5,752	(4,338)	79,413
Balance, End of Year	\$	186,079	<u> </u>	315,000	- \$_	21,409 \$	522,488 <b>\$</b>	526,826

## Statement of Operations

	2022	2021
Revenue Donations Fundraising and sponsorship income Grants Government funding Investment income Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	\$ 204,268 14,203 218,427 228,199 3,041 (3,692)	\$ 184,661 2,931 279,641 232,723 610 3,986
	664,446	704,552
Expenses Amortization Bank charges and interest Grant expenses House expenses Insurance Food Fundraising Professional fees Program and training costs Repairs and maintenance Telephone Travel Utilities Wages and benefits	5,614 3,120 15,138 34,698 9,866 23,562 7,111 26,813 4,986 38,564 7,347 1,672 10,417 479,876	4,340 3,042 28,067 21,111 8,121 15,244 4,821 14,988 8,714 26,396 6,390 961 10,529 472,415
	<u>668,784</u>	625,139
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for year	\$ <u>(4,338</u> )	\$ <u>79,413</u>

### Statement of Cash Flows

		2022		2021
Operating Activities Deficiency of revenue over expenses for year	\$	(4,338)	\$	79,413
Adjustments for: Amortization	_	<u>5,614</u>	_	4,340
	_	1,276	_	83,753
Changes in non-cash working capital: Other investments Prepaids Government remittances recoverable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	<u> </u>	(23,831) (3,073) 2,664 (5,590) 57,064		(41,390) (1,466) (6,490) 7,079 (94,431) (136,698)
		28,510		(52,945)
Investing Activities Purchase of capital assets		(5,752)		<u>-</u>
Net change in cash for the year		22,758		(52,945)
Cash Balance, beginning of year		255,721	_	308,666
Cash Balance, end of year	\$ <u></u>	278,479	\$	255,721

### 1. Purpose of Organization

Marillac Place (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization. The Organization is incorporated federally without share capital under the Not-for-profit Corporations Act of Canada. The Organization operates in Kitchener, Ontario and it is a registered charity for Canadian Income Tax purposes.

The Organization originated as an activity of Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Kitchener Particular Council Inc. ("Particular Council"). Its primary activity is running a home for mothers of infants.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

**Basis of Accounting** - These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

**Recognition of Contributions** - 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.

Donation and fundraising income are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are received. Donated goods or services are not recognized as revenue.

Government funding is recognized as revenue in the year in which they are received.

Investment income includes dividend income and bank interest. Dividend income on portfolio investments is recognized in income when the dividend is declared. Bank interest is recognized in income as earned, on an accrual basis.

#### **Financial Instruments**

*Initial measurement* - The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions are initially measured at cost.

The cost of a financial instrument is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

Subsequent measurement - The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income, in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents.

The Organization's financial assets measured at fair value include other investments.

Impairment - Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

*Transaction costs* - The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in excess of revenue over expenses in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** - Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and a non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificate.

**Capital Assets and Amortization** - Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided in the accounts using the following methods and annual rates:

Asset	Method	Years
Buildings and building improvements	Straight line	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	10 years
Office equipment	Straight line	4 years

**Disclosure and 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 that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Estimates are used when accounting for certain items such as revenues, useful lives of capital assets and asset impairments.

#### 3. Other Investments

The other investments are allocated between unrestricted and internally restricted for possible downturns in key revenue sources reserve and the building improvements reserve as follows:

		2022		2021
Unrestricted other investments Internally restricted other investments	\$	34,501 315,000	\$ _	10,670 315,000
	\$ <u></u>	349,501	\$	325,670

Portfolio investments consist of equity investments that were donated or purchased using accumulated cash from dividends on these investments. Cost of the investments - calculated at the time of the donation or purchase - is \$323,398 (2021 - \$299,568).

Total investment income of \$3,041 (2021 - \$610) consists of portfolio dividend income and bank account interest.

### 4. Capital Assets

		Cost	Accumulated t Amortization		Net 2022		Net 2021	
Building Building improvements Furniture and fixtures Office equipment Paving	\$	170,428 81,024 72,142 54,494 6,741	\$	170,428 72,018 66,548 47,685 6,741	\$ 	9,006 5,594 6,809	\$ 9,052 7,514 4,705	
	\$_	384,829	\$_	363,420	\$ <u></u>	21,409	\$ 21,271	

The Organization operates out of a property located at 109 Young Street, Kitchener. The property consists of a main building and a coach house behind the main building. The property is 100% owned by Particular Council.

### 5. Bank Indebtedness

The Organization has a operating line of credit available of up to \$20,000 that bears interest at 7.45%. As at December 31, 2022, \$Nil was used (2021 - \$Nil).

#### 6. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents unspent resources externally restricted to various projects or purposes. Contributions are as follows:

		2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$	60,636	\$ 155,067
Amounts received during the year Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	_	105,000 (47,936)	 - (94,43 <u>1</u> )
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>_</u>	117,700	\$ 60,636

### 7. Financial Instruments

**Risk Management** - The significant risks to which the Organization is exposed are interest rate risk, credit risk and market risk. There has been no change to the risk exposures from the prior year.

Interest Rate Risk - The Organization's interest bearing assets and liabilities include other investments.

Any excess cash is invested at short-term market interest rates and is not subject to significant amounts of interest rate risk. Consequently, the exposure to fluctuations in future cash flows, with respect to these instruments, as a result of changes in market interest rates, is limited.

**Credit Risk** - The Organization is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its commitments to the Organization. The Organization is exposed to limited credit risk through its collection of its program funs and funding grants.

**Market Risk** - Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as interest rates, equity market fluctuations and other relevant market rate or price changes. The Organization is exposed to market risks associated with equity investments. The Organization's exposure to this risk increased during the year by \$23,830 due to the additional cost of investments purchased, less investments sold, plus securities donated during the year.