ALTERNATIVES FOR WOMEN IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2024



ALTERNATIVES FOR WOMEN IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY TABLE OF CONTENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-11





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Alternatives for Women in Prince Edward County

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alternatives for Women in Prince Edward County (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and 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 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 March 31, 2024, and its results of 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 charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether, as at and for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures, assets and fund balances.

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 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 these 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)

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.

BELLEVILLE, Canada July 12, 2024 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

William e lengone Lat

ALTERNATIVES FOR WOMEN IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

	Program Fund \$	General Fund \$	Capital Fund \$	Total 2024 \$	Total 2023 \$
ASSETS	•	Ψ	•	Ψ	Ψ
CURRENT Cash Short-term investments - Note 3 Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Interfund balance	13,205 56,727	196,868 177,398 35,690 2,000 17,940	(74,667)	196,868 177,398 35,690 15,205	376,953 9,865 16,483
	69,932	429,896	(74,667)	425,161	403,301
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS - Note 4			1,057,779	1,057,779	1,172,255
	69,932	429,896	983,112	1,482,940	1,575,556
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to Ministry of Children,	30,985			30,985	34,710
Community and Social Services Deferred revenue	10,322 22,351			10,322 22,351	10,322 45,325
Current portion of long-term debt	22,331		19,152	19,152	120,644
	63,658	NIL	19,152	82,810	211,001
LONG-TERM Deferred capital contributions - Note Long-term debt - Note 6 Less: Current portion included	2.5		597,002 101,492	597,002 101,492	643,650 120,644
above			(19,152)	(19,152)	(120,644)
_	NIL	NIL	679,342	679,342	643,650
	63,658	NIL	698,494	762,152	854,651
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted funds Invested in tangible capital assets	6,274	429,896	284,618	436,170 284,618	375,324 345,581
	6,274	429,896	284,618	720,788	720,905
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF TH	HE BOARD				
	Director				
	Director				
	69,932	429,896	983,112	1,482,940	1,575,556



ALTERNATIVES FOR WOMEN IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Program Fund \$	General Fund \$	Capital Fund \$	Total 2024 \$	Total 2023 \$
REVENUE					
MCCSS Rental income Miscellaneous income	380,667	70,138 2,786		380,667 70,138 2,786	349,841 74,711 1,772
Grants - United Way Grants - PELASS Grants - other		14,000 3,731		14,000 3,731	14,000 28,370 10,925
Interest income Donations		9,938 47,426		9,938 47,426	3,252 86,000
COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund Feminist Recovery and Response Fund		33,522 71,597		33,522 71,597	16,478 52,083
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		71,397	46,648	46,648	46,150
	380,667	253,138	46,648	680,453	683,582
EXPENSES					
Administration costs Advertising and promotion	14,851 3,290	2,712 1,177		17,563 4,467	13,429 4,325
Amortization of tangible capital assets COVID-19 Response and		22.522	96,955	96,955	95,616
Recovery Fund Capacity building Insurance	6,274 13,479	33,522 8,911		33,522 6,274 22,390	6,023 11,114 16,582
Interest Office and general	2,465	3,561	10,656	10,656 6,026	9,833 3,359
Personal needs and allowance Purchased services Rent	4,750 27,205 24,000	1,000 7,465 1,440		5,750 34,670 25,440	6,668 30,729 25,440
Repairs and maintenance Staff training	5,534 9,369	26,145		31,679 9,369	51,238 17,627
Supplies and equipment Telephone	6,857 10,770	2,516 605		9,373 11,375	7,087 9,043
Travel Utilities and taxes Wages and benefits	3,364 5,409 247,668	379 22,689 75,552		3,743 28,098 323,220	2,390 26,384 284,587
	385,285	187,674	107,611	680,570	621,474
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES (EXPENDITURES					
OVER REVENUE) FOR YEAR NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF	(4,618)	65,464	(60,963)	(117)	62,108
YEAR	10,892	364,432	345,581	720,905	669,119
MINISTRY RECOVERY		100.007	201.510	500 500	(10,322)
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	6,274	429,896	284,618	720,788	720,905



ALTERNATIVES FOR WOMEN IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue)		
for year	(117)	62,108
Adjustment for items which do not affect cash -	,	ŕ
Amortization of tangible capital assets	96,955	95,616
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(46,648)	(46,150)
	50,190	111,574
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to		
operations		
Accounts receivable	(25,825)	(909)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,278	7,868
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,725)	449
Due to Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services		10,322
Deferred revenue	(22,974)	33,109
	(51,246)	50,839
	· ,	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED FROM (USED IN) OPERATING	4.050	1.0.110
ACTIVITIES	(1,056)	162,413
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of short-term investments	(169,396)	
Proceeds on redemption of short-term investments	(10),0)	167,550
Change in accrued interest on portfolio investment	(8,003)	107,000
Change in tangible assets other than purchases	19,081	
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,559)	(54,512)
CACH ELOWIC BROWINED EDOM (LICED IN) INVECTING		
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(159,877)	113,038
ACTIVITIES	(137,077)	113,036
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Ministry recovery		(10,322)
Deferred capital contributions received		21,117
Repayment of long-term debt	(19,152)	(19,152)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(19,152)	(8,357)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		2 < 7 00 4
FOR YEAR	(180,085)	267,094
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	376,953	109,859
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	196,868	376,953
REPRESENTED BY:	107.070	25.050
Cash	196,868	376,953



1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Alternatives for Women in Prince Edward County is a not-for-profit organization and a registered charity under the Income Tax Act of Canada. The Organization was incorporated without share capital under Letters Patent on June 23, 1987.

The Organization was formed to recognize and acknowledge that psychological, physical, sexual, verbal and financial cruelty against women and their children are crimes; and to acknowledge and advocate for the basic human right to live without violence or the fear of violence; and to work together towards a safe tomorrow for women and their children; and to offer continuing support through community counselling and education programs.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Outlined below are those accounting policies adopted by the Organization that are considered to be particularly significant:

(a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

(b) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial instruments 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 year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue and the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Organization are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting whereby resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds in accordance with their nature and purpose.

The Organization reports the following funds:

The Program Fund reports only restricted resources that are funded by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (MCCSS).



2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Fund Accounting (Cont'd)

The General Fund reports the receipt and disbursement of Kiosan, Community Support and Resources for which have been generated from donations and volunteer activities.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures related to the Organization's tangible capital assets.

(d) Tangible Capital Assets and Amortization

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Gains or losses on the disposal of individual assets are recognized in earnings in the year of disposal.

Amortization of tangible capital assets, which is based on estimated useful life, is calculated on the following bases and at the rates set out below:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Buildings	Straight-line	Over 15 years
Construction in progress	Declining balance	0%
Computer equipment	Declining balance	55%
Fence	Declining balance	10%
Furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20%
Automotive equipment	Declining balance	30%
Deck	Declining balance	10%

(e) Deferred Contributions Relating to Tangible Capital Assets

Contributions received relating to the purchase of tangible capital assets are deferred and amortized over future periods. The amortization period is based on the period used to amortize the corresponding tangible capital assets.

(f) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions including contributions from MCCSS, Grants, Donations and Feminist Recovery and Response Fund. 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.

The Organization does not record pledges, but rather records the donation when the cash is received.

Rental income is recognized monthly as income is earned.



2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(g) Contributed Materials

Contributed materials are recognized when a fair value can be reasonably estimated, are used in the normal course of operations, and would otherwise have been purchased.

(h) Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents consist of cash on deposit and bank term deposits in money market instruments with maturity dates of less than three months from the date they are acquired.

(i) Financial Instruments

(i) Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of financial instruments that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost except for equities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investments, and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recorded in net income. When events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the impairment amount previously recognized.



3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

2024 \$	2023 \$
\$	\$
169,396	
8,002	
177 309	NII
_	*

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2024		2023	
	Accumulated			Accumulated
	Cost	amortization	Cost	amortization
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	97,058		97,058	
Buildings	1,768,772	886,283	1,787,853	805,494
Computer equipment	10,383	9,351	10,383	8,089
Furniture and equipment	35,867	13,893	35,867	8,399
Fence	35,299	10,852	35,299	8,136
Automotive equipment	22,686	9,188	22,686	3,403
Deck	18,190	909		
Construction in progress			16,630	
	1,988,255	930,476	2,005,776	833,521
Cost less accumulated amortization	\$ 1,05	57,779	\$ 1,1	72,255

During the year, tangible capital assets were acquired for cash at an aggregate cost of \$1,559 (2023 - \$54,512).



5. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized balances of contributions received for tangible capital asset additions. Deferred capital contributions are recognized as revenue on the same basis that the related tangible capital assets are amortized. The changes in deferred contributions are as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Beginning Balance	643,650	668,683
Add amounts received:		
Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Social Services		16,630
PECMH Auxiliary Inc.		3,278
Reg Bronskill and Helen Findlay - Laundry		1,209
	643,650	689,800
Deduct: Amount recognized as revenue in year	(46,648)	(46,150)
End of year	597,002	643,650

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The long-term debt consists of a term loan repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,596 plus interest at prime plus 1.70% until maturity in June 2028. The loan is secured by a first collateral charge over the property purchased (Bridge Street), which as at March 31, 2024 has a net book value of \$963,769.

The requirements for future repayment of long-term debt over the next five years are as follows:

	\$	
2025	19,152	
2026	19,152	
2027	19,152	
2028	19,152	
2029	24,884	
	101,492	

7. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

A significant portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from funding from the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. Accordingly, the Organization is economically dependant on this source of revenue for its existence and the continuation of its operations.



8. DONATED SERVICES

Alternatives for Women in Prince Edward County receives a substantial amount of services donated by citizens interested in the Organization's programs. The kinds of services provided generally involve the contribution of time. Due to the difficulty in assigning values for such services, these items are not generally reflected in the financial statements. However, when the value of donated services is ascertainable, the amounts thereof are reflected in the financial statements' receipts and expenditures. No amount is recorded for the year end since the value is not readily determinable.

9. FINANCIAL RISKS AND CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The Organization has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The risks that arise from transacting financial instruments include interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and market (other price) risk. Price risk arises from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and market prices.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates.

The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term debt as discussed in Note 6 to these financial statements. As prevailing interest rates fluctuate, future cash flows relating to interest payments fluctuate.

The Organization holds interest-bearing investments, as discussed in Note 3 to these financial statements, however since the interest rate on this investment is fixed, the Organization is not exposed to interest rate risk through its interest-bearing investments.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due.

The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the receipt of funds from its funding sources and donors. There have been no significant changes from the previous period in the risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

There have been no significant changes from the previous period in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

