Financial Statements

INN FROM THE COLD INC.

December 31, 2019

INN FROM THE COLD INC.

DECEMBER 31, 2019

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 9



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Inn From the Cold Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Inn From the Cold Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, 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.

Except as noted in the following paragraph, in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at December 31, 2019 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 (ASNPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising activities 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 not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, current assets as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and net assets as at December 31, 2019 and 2018. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 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 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
ASNPO, 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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

- 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.

MOPLLA

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Oakville, Ontario September 9, 2020



		2019	 2018
Assets			
Current			
Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Government remittances receivable	\$	357,387 - 17,974	\$ 268,377 2,200 6,488 10,214
Capital assets (Note 2)		375,361 22,785	287,273 18,682
	\$	398,146	\$ 305,955
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 3) Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$	21,988 10,907 4,537	\$ 19,775 4,634 1,017
		37,432	 25,426
and Balances			
nvested in capital assets Investricted		11,879	14,048
	- Aller and a second a second and a second a	348,835	 266,481
		360,714	 280,529
	\$	398,146	\$ 305,955

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board

Members Acayse Ford. Members Treasurer

		2019		2018
Revenues				
Region of York	\$	205 704	ф	255.15
Donations and fundraising	Э	295,796	\$	275,176
Rental income		352,291		289,329
Ontario Trillium Foundation		13,534 94,000		14,766
				55,500
		755,621		634,771
Expenditures				
Accounting		9,000		6,236
Advertising and promotion		5,973		2,151
Dues, fees, and subscriptions		532		2,131
Fundraising expenses		7,281		5,727
Getting Ahead program		13,866		6,204
Groceries and supplies		43,903		41,742
nsurance		5,893		6,840
nterest and bank charges		603		460
Occupancy costs		98,556		76,841
Office and general		24,181		19,951
Professional fees		16,392		20,039
Repairs and maintenance Salaries and related benefits		47,639		57,533
relephone		401,726		393,950
Fravel		4,743		4,086
Itilities		1,376		2,951
ounties .		25,553		22,153
		707,217		666,864
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues) from operations		48,404		(32,093)
Other income (expense)				(32,095)
mortization		(4.004)		
mortization of deferred capital contributions		(4,991)		(33,933)
ingo revenue recognized		1,727		6,158
X		35,045		108,352
		31,781		80,577
xcess of revenues over expenditures	\$	80,185	\$	48,484

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

INN FROM THE COLD INC. Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2019

	In	Invested in				Total		Total
	capi	capital assets	Un	Unrestricted		2019		2018
Balance, beginning of year	6	17.046	6	101 336	6	000	6	
	9	14,040	9	700,401	A	676,087	A	232,045
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)		(3.264)		83.449		80.185		48 484
Deferred contributions received		(8,000)		0000		20160		10,101
Net additions in canital asserts		(0,000)		0,000		1		ı
and a distance of the second o		9,095		(9,095)		t		Ť
Balance, end of year	6		4					
of the state of th	A	11,879	B	348,835	69	360,714 \$		280,529

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

	2019	2018
Operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenditures Amortization	\$ 80,185 4,991	\$ 48,484 33,933
Change in non-cash working capital items	85,176	82,417
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	2,200	3,800
Government remittances	6,488	14.450
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7,760) 2,214	14,459 5,196
Deferred contributions	6,273	(6,158)
Deferred revenue	 3,520	 (80,089)
	98,111	19,625
Investing activity		
Purchase of capital assets	(9,095)	(2,596)
Increase in cash	89,016	17,029
Cash, beginning of year	268,371	251,342
Cash, end of year	\$ 357,387	\$ 268,371

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Legal form and purpose of the organization

Inn From the Cold Inc. is a non-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario without share capital on April 21, 2006 and commenced operations on July 1, 2006. The organization was registered as a charity on March 6, 2007 under the Income Tax Act and accordingly, is exempt from income taxes. The organization meets the needs of people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless through collaboration with its community partners in supporting those with basic to complex needs in York Region.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor profit organizations, which is in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant by the organization.

(a) Accounting 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 amounts recorded in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. These estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the organization may undertake in the future. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Computer equipment 20% Declining balance 10-15% Straight-line 50% Declining balance

(c) Deferred contributions

Deferred capital contributions consist of amounts received for the purchase of capital assets. These amounts are amortized at the same rate as the corresponding asset.

(d) Deferred revenue

Deferred bingo revenue consists of bingo revenues earned less approved spending from the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario for eligible expenditures consistent with the organization's objectives.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Revenue recognition

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 they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Government grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate based on the agreements with the government bodies. Any excess of the program funding over recoverable expenses must be repaid.

Donations related to the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue as the related assets are amortized and charged to operations.

Unrestricted donations and fundraising 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.

Restricted contributions for bingo funds are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Rental and other income is recorded when earned.

(f) Contributed materials and services

Contributions of materials and services are recognized in the financial statements at fair value at the date of contribution, but only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when materials and services are used in the normal course of operations, and would otherwise have been purchased.

Volunteers contributed time to assist the organization in carrying out its service activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or 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 excess of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at cost include accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets measured at fair value include cash.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 excess of revenues over expenditures.

It is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant credit, liquidity or cash flow risks arising from these financial instruments.

2. Capital assets

		 	2019	2018
	Cost	cumulated ortization	Net	Net
Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Computer equipment	\$ 68,590 345,197 21,298	\$ 46,380 345,197 20,723	\$ 22,210	\$ 17,532 - 1,150
	\$ 435,085	\$ 412,300	\$ 22,785	\$ 18,682

3. Deferred contributions

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year Contributions received during the year Less: Amortization recorded during the year	\$ 4,634 8,000 (1,727)	\$ 10,792 - (6,158)
	\$ 10,907	\$ 4,634

4. Deferred revenue

Deferred bingo revenue relates to revenue earned in excess of the approved expenditures for the year.

	 2019	2018
Balance beginning of year Bingo contributions for the year Less: Revenues recognized during the year	\$ 1,017 38,565 (35,045)	\$ 81,106 28,263 (108,352)
	\$ 4,537	\$ 1,017

5. Subsequent events

Subsequent to year-end, the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak has resulted in a significant drop in demand for vehicles and services and supply chain disruptions. There is also high volatility in the financial markets worldwide. The existing and anticipated effects of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the global economy and financial markets is expected to continue to evolve. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain at this stage but could negatively impact the organization's financial performance, cash flows and financial position. Given the ongoing economic uncertainty, a reliable estimate of the impact cannot be made at the date of authorization of these financial statements.

6. Commitments

As at December 31, 2019, the organization has entered into agreements to lease its premises. The lease expires October 31, 2022. The minimum lease payments during the next three years are:

2020 2021 2022	\$ 90,200 90,200 75,167
	\$ 255,567