

DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICES OXFORD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited) YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICES OXFORD INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors, Domestic Abuse Services Oxford

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Domestic Abuse Services Oxford ("the Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the statements of operations, statement of changes in net assets 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 possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many non-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations and fundraising, 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 and as such we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and fundraising revenue, excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures, and fund balances for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. The audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 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 audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 in these financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist Domestic Abuse Services Oxford to comply with the reporting provisions of the agreement between the organization and the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (the "Ministry"). As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Board of Directors of the organization and the Ministry and should not be used by parties other than the Board of Directors of the organization or the Ministry.



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 the basis of accounting described in Note 2, 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.

MW& CO

MW&CO Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants
Authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Woodstock, Ontario June 23, 2025

DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICES OXFORD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT MARCH 31, 2025** (Audited)

	ACCETC		
	ASSETS	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current			
Cash and bank (note 3) Investments (note 4) Accounts receivable HST receivable	•	\$ 496,576 812,789 50,115 19,961 1,379,441	\$ 638,309 1,035,539 1,698 14,940 1,690,486
Long-term investments (note 4)		263,847	-
Capital assets (note 5)		460,316	548,509
		\$ <u>2,103,604</u>	\$ <u>2,238,995</u>
	LIABILITIES		
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (note 8) Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)		\$ 78,727 422,724 40,787 542,238	\$ 103,124 571,848 40,089 715,061
Long-term debt (note 9)		20,833 563,071	61,453 776,514
	NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted Internally restricted Externally restricted (page 6)		230,892 1,228,997 80,644	200,359 1,188,579 73,543
		<u>1,540,533</u>	<u>1,462,481</u>
		\$ <u>2.103,604</u>	\$2,238,995
Approved by the board:			
Director: Defaul.	Director:	De De	jle_

DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICES OXFORD STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Audited)

	Operating Fund							
	MCCSS	MCCSS		Total	Contingency	Capital	Total	Total
	<u>Housing</u>	Other	<u>Other</u>	<u>Operating</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	2025	2024
Revenue								
Donations and fundraising	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,540	\$ 309,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,540	\$ 247,540
Grants	118,488	1,038,849	129,126	1,286,463	-	-	1,286,463	1,389,720
Oxford County	-	-	77,454	77,454	<u>-</u>	-	77,454	84,199
Interest	-	-	-	-	39,737	-	39,737	34,755
Unrealized gain on investments					68 <u>1</u>	<u> 681</u>	<u>1,362</u>	1,534
	118,488	1,038,849	516,120	1,673,457	<u>40,418</u>	68 <u>1</u>	<u>1,714,556</u>	<u>1,757,748</u>
Expenses								
Advertising	-	3,382	46	3,428	-	-	3,428	2,576
Amortization	39,923	3,950	44,320	88,193	-	-	88,193	86,047
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	634
Community engagement	-	2,764	2,626	5,390	-	-	5,390	1,224
Computer maintenance	-	32,959	-	32,959	-	-	32,959	45,324
Counselling	-	45,000	30,000	75,000	-	-	75,000	75,000
Employee benefits	261	186,098	97,410	283,769	-	-	283,769	159,719
Fundraising	-	-	29,505	29,505	-	-	29,505	5,317
Groceries and household supplies	1,549	32,117	11,467	45,133	-	-	45,133	91,160
Insurance	6,441	4,844	-	11,285	-	-	11,285	10,379
Mortgage interest	1,602	-	-	1,602	-	-	1,602	2,097
Office	162	13,179	3,991	17,332	-	-	17,332	14,672
Professional fees	-	72,736	208	72,944	-	-	72,944	184,825
Rent	-	2,803	-	2,803	-	-	2,803	3,482
Repairs and maintenance (note 10)	73,782	1,320	891	75,993	-	-	75,993	124,015
Telephone	280	8,334	50	8,664	-	-	8,664	13,971
Training	-	4,774	-	4,774	-	-	4,774	7,778
Travel/resident travel	-	7,964	512	8,476	-	-	8,476	4,504
Utilities	16,569	-	-	16,569	-	-	16,569	14,757
Wages	2,825	741,294	108,566	852,685	-	-	852,685	879,111
Transfer to reserve fund (note 11)	6,420	-		6,420		<u>(6,420</u>)		
	<u> 149,814</u>	<u>1,163,518</u>	329,592	1,642,924		(6,420)	1,636,504	1,726,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ <u>(31,326</u>)	\$ <u>(124,669</u>)	\$ <u>186,528</u>	\$ 30,533	\$ <u>40,418</u>	\$ <u>7,101</u>	\$78,052	\$ <u>31,156</u>

DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICES OXFORD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Audited)

		2024	of r	evenues expenses	r-fund <u>nsfer</u>	_	2025
Operating fund	\$	200,359	\$	30,533	\$ -	\$	230,892
Contingency fund		1,188,579		40,418	-		1,228,997
Capital fund	_	73,543		<u>7,101</u>	 	_	80,644
	\$_	1,462,4 <u>81</u>	\$	78,052	\$ <u> </u>	\$_	1,540,53 <u>3</u>

DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICES OXFORD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Audited)

	2025		2024		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	78,052	\$	31,156	
Non-cash items: Amortization Unrealized (gain) loss on investments Changes in non-cash working capital Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	_	88,193 (1,361) 164,884 (48,417) (21,835)	_	86,047 (1,534) 115,669 8,175 (19,158)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities HST receivable Deferred revenue	_	(24,397) (5,021) (149,124) (83,910)	_	44,868 (7,155) (107,785) 34,614	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of long-term debt		(39,922)	_	(39,428)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of capital assets Net increase in investments	_	(17,901) (17,901)		(24,770) (15,597) (40,367)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and bank		(141,733)		(45,181)	
Cash and bank, beginning of year	_	638,309	_	683,490	
Cash and bank, end of year	\$	496,576	\$	638,309	

1. Purpose of the Organization

Domestic Abuse Services Oxford (the "organization") provides shelter and support for women and their children who are impacted by domestic abuse and/or homelessness. The organization is incorporated, without share capital, in the Province of Ontario, as a non-profit organization and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared to comply with the reporting provisions of the agreement between the Organization and the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. The basis of accounting materially differs from Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations as follows:

- (a) amortization is not provided on buildings purchased from loans over the estimated useful life of the asset but rather at a rate equal to the annual reduction of the mortgage.
- (b) capital assets purchased for less than \$5,000 from accumulated surplus are charged to operations in the year the expenditure is incurred.
- (c) a reserve for future capital replacement is appropriated annually from operations.
- (d) prepaid expenses are recorded as an expense when incurred.

Fund accounting

The organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. For financial reporting purposes, the funds have been classified as follows:

The Operating Fund accounts for the organization's program and administration activities.

The Reserve Funds reports assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of restricted resources:

The Contingency Fund has monies set aside by the Board of Directors to ensure the continuation of programs in the event of loss of funding support.

The Capital Repairs and Building Reserve Fund is funded solely by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services to cover future capital costs and significant repairs.

Revenue recognition

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from government grants is recognized over the period for which the grant was given.

Contributions received for the purpose of purchasing capital assets are deferred and recognized into income at an amount equal to the amortization of the acquired asset.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Capital assets and amortization

Land and building are recognized in these statements only to the extent that they have been financed through long-term debt. The net book value of land and buildings represents the outstanding principal portion of unmatured long-term liabilities. Other capital assets are recorded at cost.

Land and buildings financed with long term debt Building renovations Technology equipment Mortgage principal repaid in the year 5 - 20 years straight line 5 years straight line

Capital asset additions purchased for less than \$5,000 out of current revenue are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Financial instruments

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

The equity instruments measured at fair value include mutual funds.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and bank, accounts receivable and GIC investments.

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

Donated goods

It is the policy of the organization to recognize, for accounting purposes, the fair market value of goods donated for which charitable receipts were issued. During the year, the total recognized was \$6,849 (2024 - \$3,768).

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the recognition and valuation of capital assets and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income taxes

No provision is made for income taxes as the organization is a registered charity which is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Act under section 149(1).

Cash and bank

Cash and bank consists of cash on hand and balances with banks.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cloud computing arrangements

At the inception of the cloud computing arrangement with a supplier, the organization allocates the consideration of the arrangement to all of the significant separable elements based on their specific sales price. Development costs and costs on the rights to use a tangible asset are recognized according to the accounting methods applicable to such elements. To account for the expenditures in a cloud computing arrangement that fall within the scope of AcG-20, Customer's Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangements, the company has opted for the simplification measure. Such expenditures shall be treated as the supply of services and recognized as an expenditure when the company receives such services. These expenditures are shown in the Cloud computing services line on the statement of income. The organization recognizes a prepayment as an asset when payment for services has been made in advance of the entity receiving those services. Expenditures related to implementation activities are expenses as incurred.

3. Cash and bank

Cash and bank consists of three chequing bank accounts held with the CIBC and an account held with RBC.

Investments 2024 2025 Market Market Value Cost Value Cost 984,593 \$ 1.003.752 \$ 1,043,487 GIC's \$ 1,021,653 31,787 33,149 31,787 Mutual Funds and cash 33,149 \$ 1,016,380 \$<u>1,035,539</u> \$<u>1,054,802</u> \$<u>1,076,636</u> GIC's consist of: Short-term GIC's 758,302 779.640 984.593 \$ 1,003,752 Long-term GIC's 263,351 263.847 \$<u>1,021,653</u> **\$** 1,043,487 984,593 \$ 1,003,752 Total GIC's Capital assets Net Net 2025 2024 Additions Amortization 101,542 (39,923)61,619 Land and buildings 382,184 **Building renovations** 425,500 (43,316)Technology 21,467 (4.954)<u>16,513</u> 548,509 (88, 193)460,316

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$0 (2024 - \$42,417).

7. Forgivable loan

Deferred contributions

Long-term debt

In 2012, the organization entered into a forgivable loan agreement with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The loan funds were used for renovations to the shelter. The maximum loan available was \$504,000 which was fully advanced to the organization. The loan was forgiven effective July 1, 2013.

The forgiven amount has been included in deferred revenue and is being amortized on the same basis as the renovations.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 571,848	\$ 679,633
Deferred contributions from:		
County of Oxford	-	65,000
United Way Oxford	-	61,750
Woodstock Police Service		8,000
	571,848	814,383
Less:		
Contributions utilized for expenditures in the year	(100,854	(195,917)
Capital contributions amortized	(48,270	(46,618)
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>422,72</u> 4	\$ <u>571,848</u>

The above Scotiabank mortgage is secured by the land and building at 975 James Street, Woodstock, ON which has a carrying value of \$61,620 (2024 - \$102,395) at year end. The mortgage is not governed by any financial or non-financial covenants.

2025

61,620

(40,787)

20,833

2024

101,542

(40,089)

61,453

Principal repayments on long-term debt for the remaining years are as follows:

1.725% Scotiabank mortgage, payable \$3,460 monthly

principal and interest due September 2026

Less: current portion of long-term debt

<u>Year</u>	<i>P</i>	Amount
2026	\$	40,787
2027		20,833
	\$	61,620

10. Repairs and maintenance

The repairs and maintenance expenditures charged to the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services Housing funding is comprised of the following:

Services Housing funding is comprised of the following.	2025		2024		
Building general	\$	6,010	\$	2,639	
Elevator		2,002		250	
Electrical systems		4,011		2,302	
Grounds		15,878		14,656	
Heating and plumbing		2,338		8,448	
Maintenance and cleaning		32,418		30,748	
Security		6,099		12,031	
Waste removal		4,639		3,860	
Cable		387		450	
	\$_	73,782	\$	75,384	

11. Interfund transfers

A portion of the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services Housing grant is required to be transferred to the Capital Repair and Building Reserve Fund each year to maintain the fund. During the year, the amount transferred was \$6,420.

The Operating Fund finances all capital costs not specifically financed by the other funds.

12. Pension plan

The organization has a defined contribution pension plan. The pension expense for the year was \$30,544 (2024 - \$24,379).

13. Financial instruments

(i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization encounters 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 at all. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable, accrued liabilities and long-term debt. There have been no significant changes to this risk or the organizations exposure to it from the previous year.

(ii) 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 main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. The organization provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations. This risk is new for the organization.

14. Economic dependence

The organization is dependent on annual government funding in order to finance its housing and social programs. Should these contributions cease, the organization may be unable to continue its operations. In fiscal 2025, the organization received 81% (2024 - 84%) of its revenue as government funding.

15. Accounting changes

On January 1, 2024, the Organization adopted the new AcG-20, Customer's Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangements, which provides indications on the accounting treatment for expenses related to a customer's cloud computing arrangement and on the matter of whether there is a software intangible asset in the arrangement. Previously, at the inception of the cloud computing arrangement, the Organization allocated the consideration of the agreement to all of the significant separable elements and determined whether the software element met the definition of an intangible asset and the recognition criteria of an intangible asset. Henceforth, upon the inception of a cloud computing arrangement, the Organization continues to allocate the consideration of the agreement between all of the significant separable elements, but it has elected, to recognize the expenses related to such arrangements that fall into the scope of AcG-20, to apply the permitted simplification measure. These expenses must therefore be treated as the supply of services and recognized as expenses when the Organization receives the services in question. These expenses are included in the Cloud computing services line in the income statement. The Organization recognizes a prepayment as an asset when payments for goods and services are made in advance. Implementation costs were and continue to be expensed as incurred.

The Organization applied the simplification measure approach for cloud computing arrangements retrospectively, in accordance with Section 1506, Accounting Changes, and the provisions set out under AcG-20. No restatement of prior period balances was determined to be required for the application of the simplification measure.