Financial Statements
Year Ended March 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The financial statements of Regina Transition House Inc. have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. These statements include certain amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts based on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The integrity and reliability of Regina Transition House Inc.'s reporting systems are achieved through the use of formal policies and procedures, the careful selection of employees and an appropriate division of responsibilities. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is reliable and accurate.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Finance and Audit Committee. The Committee is appointed by the Board and meets periodically with management and the members' auditors to review significant accounting, reporting and internal control matters. Following its review of the financial statements and discussions with the auditors, the Committee reports to the Board of Directors prior to its approval of the financial statements. The Committee also considers, for review by the Board and approval by the members, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited on behalf of the members by MWC Chartered Professional Accountants LLP, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards.

President

Regina, SK June 18, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Regina Transition House Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Regina Transition House Inc. (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 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.

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 Corporation as at March 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Corporation is unable to economically implement controls that will offer assurance on the completeness of donations and we are unable to satisfy ourselves on amounts reported using other procedures. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Corporation and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess of revenues (expenses), current assets and net assets.

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 Corporation 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 those 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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Regina Transition House Inc. (continued)

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Regina, Saskatchewan June 18, 2019

MWCLLP

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019

		Operating	F	Restricted	 2019	2018
ASSETS						
CURRENT						
Cash Goods and services tax	\$	282,997	\$	-	\$ 282,997	\$ 200,562
rebate		1,395		-	1,395	1,571
Prepaid expenses		17,989		-	 17,989	 13,364
		302,381		-	302,381	215,497
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		1,316,413		-	1,316,413	1,397,575
INVESTMENTS (Note 5)		184,213		465,000	 649,213	637,746
	\$	1,803,007	\$	465,000	\$ 2,268,007	\$ 2,250,818
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSECURRENT Accounts payable Current portion of long term debt (Note 6) Wages payable	\$	18,443 11,003 45,066	\$	-	\$ 18,443 11,003 45,066	\$ 14,346 11,883 48,462
Deferred revenue (Note 7) Employee education and wellness		46,345		-	46,345	50,000
weimess		5,371			 5,371	 4,583
		126,228		-	126,228	129,274
LONG TERM DEBT (Note 6)		12,983		w	 12,983	22,992
	_	139,211			 139,211	 152,266
NET ASSETS						
Unrestricted Invested capital assets Future costs Building fund		371,369 1,292,427 - -		- - 300,000 165,000	 371,369 1,292,427 300,000 165,000	 270,852 1,362,700 300,000 165,000
		1,663,796		465,000	 2,128,796	 2,098,552
	\$	1,803,007	\$	465,000	\$ 2,268,007	\$ 2,250,818

CONTINGENT LIABILITY (Note 10)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Steven Machus Cl.

Director

Director

See accompanying notes

Statement of Operations

		Budget		2019		2018
REVENUES						
Grant funding						
Ministry of Justice	\$	825,000	\$	823,350	\$	823,350
United Way Regina	*	35,000	•	37,939	•	41,733
SHC - capital improvement grant		-		-		40,000
City of Regina		27,000		27,000		27,000
Project grants		55,000		62,272		11,927
Other sources		,				,
Donations		55.000		87,044		63,658
Fundraising		50,000		26,336		43.602
Memberships		300		203		240
Investment income		8,200		11,757		8,905
		1,055,500		1,075,901		1,060,415
EXPENSES						
Administrative (Schedule 1)		52,200		43,458		56,918
Building occupancy (Schedule 2)		148,305		143,075		148,095
Client supplies and services (Schedule 3)		117,300		93,250		86,913
Personnel (Schedule 4)		800,600		765,874		790,675
	_	1,118,405		1,045,657	·····	1,082,601
EXCESS OF REVENUES (EXPENSES)	\$	(62,905)	\$	30,244	\$	(22,186)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

		2018 Balance	re	cess of venues penses)	Interfund transfers (Note 8)		2019 Balance
Operating							
Unrestricted	\$	270,852	\$	113,624	\$ (13,107)	\$	371,369
Invested in capital assets		1,362,700		(83,380)	 13,107		1,292,427
Restricted	***************************************	1,633,552		30,244	 -		1,663,796
Future costs		300,000		-	.		300,000
Building fund		165,000			-		165,000
		465,000		-	 		465,000
	\$	2,098,552	\$	30,244	\$ 	<u>\$_</u>	2,128,796
	,,,,,,,	2017 Balance	re	cess of venues penses)	Interfund transfers		2018 Balance
Operating							
Unrestricted	\$	254,616	\$	27,823	\$ (11,587)	\$	270,852
Invested in capital assets		1,401,122		(90,009)	51,587		1,362,700
	_	1,655,738		(62,186)	40,000		1,633,552
Restricted							
Future costs		300,000		-	-		300,000
Building fund		165,000		40,000	 (40,000)		165,000
		465,000		40,000	(40,000)		465,000
		2,120,738					

Statement of Cash Flows

		2019	 2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenues (expenses) Item not affecting cash:	\$	30,244	\$ (22,186)
Amortization		83,380	90,009
	•••	113,624	67,823
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Goods and services tax rebate		176	336
Accounts payable		4,097	1,052
Deferred revenue		(3,655)	43,000
Prepaid expenses Wages payable		(4,625)	(744)
Employee education and wellness		(3,396) 788	 (10,615) 1,154
		(6,615)	 34,183
Cash flow from operating activities		107,009	102,006
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets		(2,218)	(40,812)
Reinvested earnings and purchase of investments		(11,467)	 (8,786)
Cash flow used by investing activities		(13,685)	 (49,598)
FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Repayment of long term debt		(10,889)	(10,775)
Cash flow used by financing activity		(10,889)	(10,775)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		82,435	41,633
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		200,562	158,929
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	282,997	\$ 200,562

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2019

1. NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Regina Transition House Inc. (the "Corporation") was created under the provisions of the Non-Profit Corporation Act and is a registered charity and as such, is exempt from income taxes.

The Corporation serves the needs of women and children through the provision of safe temporary shelter and support services. They also provide education and offer a voice to address family violence.

2. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Corporation is dependent on continued grant funding from its core funding agent, the Minister of Justice (the Ministry). In the absence of this funding, the Corporation would be required to replace the funding with other sources or generate other revenues to continue operations in the current manner.

The Corporation has a three year funding agreement with the Ministry that commenced April 1, 2018 and expires March 31, 2021.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

Fund accounting

A portion of the monies received by the Corporation may only be used for specific purposes and accordingly are accounted for in separate funds.

The following major categories of funds include:

Unrestricted Operating fund

The operating fund reflects the primary operations of the Corporation including revenues received for the provision of services from the Ministry of Justice and Attorney General. Other revenue consists of grants, donations and fundraising revenue. Expenses are for the delivery of service.

Invested in Capital Assets fund

The invested in capital assets fund consists of the book value of capital assets less related debt.

Future Costs fund

The Future costs fund has been internally restricted by the Corporation. The future costs fund has been earmarked as an emergency fund to contain up to three months operating costs.

Building fund

The building fund has been internally restricted by the Corporation for the acquisition of new property and maintenance of the existing property.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

The Corporation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions, which include grants, and donations. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in appropriate fund in the year received. 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.

Fundraising revenue and investment income are recognized in the period earned. Membership revenue is recognized when received.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. A full year of amortization is taken in the year of addition. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution (if fair value can be reasonably determined.)

Land		non-depreciable
Buildings	25 years	straight-line method
Household equipment & security system	10 years	straight-line method
Playground equipment	10 years	straight-line method
Automotive	3 years	straight-line method
Computer equipment	3 years	straight-line method

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are classified at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Financial assets including cash and accounts receivable are reported at amortized cost. Investments are reported at fair value.

Financial liabilities including accounts payable, accrued liabilities and long term debt are measured at amortized cost.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2019

4.	CAPITAL ASSETS						****
		 Cost		cumulated ortization	2019 Net book value		2018 Net book value
	Land	\$ 31,737	\$	_	\$ 31,737	\$	31.737
	Buildings	1,941,448		703,785	1.237.663	•	1,306,010
	Household equipment & security				,		.,,
	system	141,918		97,781	44,137		55,709
	Playground equipment	9,587		6,711	2,876		3,835
	Automotive	33,621		33,621	<u>-</u>		-
	Computer equipment	 4,792	···	4,792	 		284
		\$ 2,163,103	\$	846,690	\$ 1,316,413	\$	1,397,575

5. INVESTMENTS

	<u></u>	2019		2018
Cash Guaranteed investment certificates Market linked guaranteed investment certificates Bank of Montreal shares Cash surrender value of life insurance	\$	\$ 4,128 534,134 102,028 3,044 5,879		4,127 523,359 102,028 2,920 5,312
	\$	649,213	\$	637,746
Invested on behalf of the following funds:				
Operating fund investments Restricted fund investments	\$	184,213 465,000	\$	172,746 465,000
	\$	649,213	\$	637,746

Guaranteed investment certificates bear interest between 0.85% and 2.60% and mature between April 1, 2019 and February 9, 2023. Market linked guaranteed investment certificates - potential maximum return on investment between 22% and 32%, minimum is 0% and mature November 8, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2019

6.	LONG TERM DEBT		2019	2018
			2013	 2010
	Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) loan bearing interest at 1.05% per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$933. The loan matures on May 1, 2021 and is secured by a mortgage on land and building which has a carrying value of \$1,269,400 (2018 - \$1,337,747).	\$	23,986	\$ 34,875
	Amounts payable within one year		(11,003)	(11,883)
		\$	12,983	\$ 22,992
	Principal repayment terms are approximately:			
	2020 2021 2022	\$	11,003 11,119 1,864	
		\$	23,986	
7.	DEFERRED REVENUE			
		Marie and the state of the stat	2019	 2018
	Donation (restricted) - Whitmore Park United Church Grant - Community Initiative Fund Grant - South Saskatchewan Community Foundation Grant - Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Urban Programming for Indigenous	\$	26,045 20,000 300	\$ - - -
	People project)		-	50,000
		\$	46,345	\$ 50,000

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers from the Unrestricted fund to the Invested in capital asset fund of \$13,107 include \$10,889 for the scheduled repayment of the mortgage and \$2,218 for the acquisition of capital assets.

9. PENSION

Employees participate in the Public Employee Pension Plan (PEPP), which is a multi-employer defined contribution plan. The Board's financial obligation to the plan is limited to making required payments to match amounts contributed by employees for current services. Pension expense for the year amounted to \$26,371 (2018 - \$26,747).

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2019

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Corporation has contingent liabilities related to special funding received from Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC). The Corporation would be required to repay the funding to SHC if they do not meet the requirements of the funding agreement. The terms and balance remaining at year end are as follows:

2019		2018
117,620 -	\$	130,111
117 620	•	170.111
	117,620 - 117.620	-

0040

Other grants received by the Corporation require the Corporation to submit final reports accounting for the usage of the grant funding provided. Upon review by the funder, should any repayment of grant funds received be required, any repayment is recorded in the year it is made known by the funder to the Corporation.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and management is responsible to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Corporation's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2019.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Corporation is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its funders and other related sources, long-term debt, contributions to the pension plan, and accounts payable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its fixed rate mortgage.

12. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT

The Corporation employs members of the Saskatchewan Government and General Employees Union (SGEU) which has a collective bargaining agreement that expires March 31, 2021. The impact of any changes on renewal of the agreement is not determinable and is recorded in the year of settlement.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2019

13. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Some of the corresponding figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Personnel expenses previously reported individually on the statement of operations have been combined with detail provided in schedule 4.

14. BUDGET

Budgeted figures are presented for information purposes and are not subject to audit.

Administrative

(Schedule 1)

Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Budget	 2019	·	2018
AGM and Board	\$ 1,500	\$ 1.757	\$	7,835
Audit and legal fees	7,000	6.851	•	10,512
Bank service charges	700	499		81
Fundraising	11,000	1,374		4,747
Promotion and publicity	4,000	4,022		97′
Service contracts	11,000	10,678		10,972
Staff expense	-	935		_
Supplies	6,500	7,864		11,284
Telephone and fax	 10,500	 9,478		9,786
	\$ 52,200	\$ 43,458	\$	56,918

Building Occupancy

(Schedule 2)

Year Ended March 31, 2019

	 Budget	2019	2018
Amortization Insurance	\$ 83,500	\$ 83,380	\$ 90,009
Interest expense	9,500 305	9,414 305	9,455 416
Maintenance	33,000	29,248	29,825
Utilities	 22,000	 20,728	 18,390
	\$ 148,305	\$ 143,075	\$ 148,095

Client Supplies and Services

(Schedule 3)

	Budget	2019	2018	
Client personal/medical supplies Food and household supplies Programming Transportation	\$ 1,300 55,000 39,000 22,000	\$ 1,549 39,731 34,328 17,642	\$	1,697 51,229 13,537
Hansportation	\$ 117,300	\$ 93,250	\$	20,450 86,913

Personnel

(Schedule 4)

	Budget		2019		2018	
Salaries Employee benefits Training and professional development	\$	679,800 110,300 10,500	\$	655,250 101,259 9,365	\$	679,023 103,370 8,282
	\$	800,600	\$	765,874	\$	790,675