INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1 - 2

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures 3

Statement of Financial Position 4

Statement of Changes in Net Assets 5

Statement of Cash Flows 6

Notes to Financial Statements 7 - 13



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Adsum Association for Women & Children

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Adsum Association for Women & Children, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015 and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Adsum Association for Women & Children (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Adsum Association for Women & Children as at March 31, 2015 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.

Halifax, Nova Scotia June 23, 2015 Sutherland Watt Chartered Accountants Inc.

ADSUM ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended March 31, 2015

		2015		2014
Revenue				
Per diems to authorities	\$	465,582	\$	501,413
Government grants	•	433,305	_	424,767
Donations		359,928		366,039
Major gifts		289,606		5,000
Rental operations		247,798		226,346
Amortization of deferred contributions		163,928		182,361
Fundraising events		111,044		88,854
Investment		95,412		26,270
Other		789		19,573
	********	2,167,392		1,840,623
Expenses				
Salaries and benefits		1,286,201		1,111,521
Property expenses		301,349		228,066
Amortization		156,948		127,517
Promotion and fundraising		131,512		74,338
Operations		112,656		205,328
Administrative costs		86,607		73,467
Other		35,456		22,666
Mortgage interest		18,221		19,834
	******	2,128,950		1,862,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses from				
operations		38,442		(22,114)
Other income				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		3,651		10,383
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange		39,874		_
		43,525		10,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	81,967	\$	(11,731)

ADSUM ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2015

	2015		2014
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash (Note 3)	\$ -	\$	8,974
Accounts receivable	204,867		171,153
Prepaid expenses	22,209		14,949
	227,076		195,076
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	4,023,469		4,175,860
Long term investments - restricted	348,733		412,013
Long term investments - unrestricted	347,124		107,806
	\$ 4,946,402	\$	4,890,755
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Bank indebtedness (Note 3)	\$ 117,471	\$	_
Accounts payable	86,852	•	75,806
Current portion of long term debt (Note 6)	17,902		11,985
Unearned income	9,665		8,560
Tenants' damage deposits	6,003		5,360
	237,893		101,711
Long term debt (Note 6)	298,545		318,758
Deferred contributions - capital assets	3,379,363		3,523,291
Deferred contributions - future expenditures	117,442		52,639
	4,033,243		3,996,399
Net assets			
Investment in property and equipment	327,661		321,827
Investment in endowment fund Unrestricted fund	348,849		412,013
Omestricted fund	236,649		160,516
	913,159		894,356
	\$ 4,946,402	\$	4,890,755

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
Monghal	Directo
Buker	Directo

ADSUM ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2015

	Investmen Property a Equipmen	nd E	vestment in Endowment Fund	U	nrestricted Fund	2015		2014	
Net assets - beginning of year	\$ 321,8	27 \$	412,013	\$	160,516	\$	894,356	\$ 871,327	
Excess of revenue over expenses		2	-		81,965		81,967	(11,731)	
Building and equipment additions, net of funding	18,8	:52	<u>.</u>		(18,852)		_	-	
Depreciation for the year	(156,9	48)	_		156,948		**	_	
Deferred funding for property, plant and equipment	143,9	28	_		(143,928)		-	_	
Unrealized gain (loss) in investments			(63,164)	***************************************			(63,164)	 34,759	
Net assets - end of year	\$ 327,6	61 \$	348,849	\$	236,649	\$	913,159	\$ 894,355	

ADSUM ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2015

		2015		2014
Operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$	81,967	\$	(11,731)
Items not affecting cash: Amortization of property, plant and equipment Amortization of deferred contributions Unrealized gain on foreign exchange Unrealized gain on investments		156,948 (163,928) (39,874) (4,080)		127,517 (182,361) - -
		31,033		(66,575)
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Unearned income Prepaid expenses Tenants' damage deposits		(33,714) 11,158 1,105 (7,260) 643		(13,754) (11,114) (2,403) (3,354) (1,911)
-		(28,068)	*************	(32,536)
Cash flow from (used by) operating activities		2,965		(99,111)
Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Withdrawal from unrestricted investments		(4,558) -		(1,370,544) 100,342
Cash flow used by investing activities		(4,558)		(1,270,202)
Financing activities Repayment of long term debt Increase in deferred contributions		(14,295) (110,557)		(11,291) 1,317,027
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities		(124,852)		1,305,736
Decrease in cash flow		(126,445)		(63,577)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	******	8,974		72,551
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year (Note 3)	\$	(117,471)	\$	8,974

1. Description of business

Adsum Association for Women & Children (the "Association") is a society incorporated under the provisions of the Societies Act of Nova Scotia and is a registered charity under the provisions of the Income Tax Act. The Association provides housing and other support services to women and children in an effort to reduce homelessness and promote independent living. The Association operates the following facilities with Halifax Regional Municipality:

Adsum House, an emergency shelter for women and children who are homeless.

Adsum Court, a supportive complex with affordable apartments.

Adsum Centre, a short term residential centre for women and children.

The Alders, a supportive complex with affordable apartments.

Three condos providing affordable supported family housing.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

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

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(continues)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Property, plant and equipment is amortized over its estimated useful life on a straight-line basisat the following rates and methods:

Buildings	20- 35 years
Equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Playground	10 years

The association regularly reviews its property, plant and equipment to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of property, plant and equipment cost.

Property, plant and equipment acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Revenue recognition

Adsum Association for Women & Children follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions, other than endowments, 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. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in endowment net assets.

Contributions of non-depreciable capital assets and contributions for purposes of acquiring such assets are recognized as direct increase in investment in capital assets in the period in which the capital assets are acquired.

All other revenue sources are recognized at the time that the service is rendered.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Accounting estimates

Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

(continues)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded 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.

3. Cash

		2015	2014	
Savings account Operating bank accounts Royal Bank - Security Deposits Line of credit	\$	10,237 41,289 6,003 (175,000)	\$	10,112 (7,033) 5,895
	\$	(117,471)	\$	8,974

The organization now has a line of credit with a limit of \$200,000 and interest rate of 4.25%. The line of credit acts like an overdraft account and is strictly used as a cash flow management tool.

4. Accounts receivable

	********	2014		
Due from provincial/municipal governments Due from federal government Other	\$	172,300 47,259 25,929	\$	142,837 20,210 13,269
Subtotal Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		245,488 (40,621)		176,316 (5,163)
	<u>\$</u>	204,867	\$	171,153

5.	Property, plant and equipment					201E		2014
			Cost		cumulated nortization	2015 Net book value		2014 Net book value
	Land Buildings Equipment Playground Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	\$	495,428 4,206,506 236,722 26,076 67,360	\$	714,123 205,622 26,076 62,802	495,428 3,492,383 31,100 - 4,558	\$	495,428 3,621,788 45,294 1,309 2,866 9,175
		\$	5,032,092	\$	1,008,623	\$ 4,023,469	\$	4,175,860
6.	Long term debt					2015		2014
	Royal Bank loan bearing interest repayable in monthly blended paymer renewal in August, 2019. The loan 2024 and is secured by a mortgage a net book value of \$618,279. Royal Bank loan bearing interest repayable in monthly blended paymer is secured by a mortgage on land	ents on i	s of \$1,253, satures on O land and built 5.6% per of \$1,555.	subjectob Iding an The	ect to er 1, g with num, loan	\$ 85,582	\$	94,967
	book value of \$838,587.					 230,865	··	235,776
						316,447		330,743
	Amounts payable within one year					 (17,902)		(11,985)
						\$ 298,545	\$	318,758
	Principal repayment terms are appro	xim	ately:					
	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Thereafter	r				\$ 17,902 19,921 20,918 21,968 22,973 212,765		

7. Employee Future Benefits

The Association has an RRSP matching program for full time employees. The association will match an employee's contribution 3-5% of their annual salary. Total employer contributions for 2015 were \$14,782 (2014 \$11,519) and are recognized as an expense during the year.

8. Endowment Fund

The endowment fund is subject to externally imposed restrictions stipulating that the capital be maintained for a period of at least ten years and the investment income (including capital gains) be used towards operating expenses. During the year the Association received an endowment contribution of Nil (2014 - \$0) and earned \$95,412 (2014 - \$25,841) in investment revenue which has been reported as income in the unrestricted fund. These funds are recorded at cost with annual adjustments to reflect fair value and are comprised of Canadian and foreign equities with a cost of \$335,037.

9. Commitments/Contingencies

- a) In 2014, the Association entered into a Contribution Agreement with Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada (HMQ), in which HMQ contributed its 50% interest in the property located at 2421 Brunswick Street. The agreement is subject to a restrictive covenant whereby for a period of 15 years the Association would be required to pay HMQ a sum equivalent to 50% of the fair market value if they breach the covenants. The Association also entered into an agreement with the Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM) to acquire their 50% interest in the property located at 2421 Brunswick Street. The agreement is subject to the terms of a buy-back agreement in favour of HRM which gives HRM a right to repurchase the Property upon the occurrence of certain events or if the Association fails to operate the Property for shelter or affordable housing. The buy-back agreement expires at the end of a 15 year period, at which Adsum would own the property with no commitments to usage.
- b) The Association's ownership of Adsum Centre is subject to the terms of a buy-back agreement entered into with the Halifax Regional Municipality in conjunction with the property's acquisition in 2002.
- c) In 2012, the Association entered into funding agreements with the Government of Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia in each it designed and built a 10 unit housing complex that is affordable and supportive in the Halifax Regional Municipality. The Association has undertaken a commitment to both the Government of Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia to operate this facility for its intended use for a period of not less than 15 years. If the Association does not meet the terms and conditions of the funding agreement then certain amounts may be repayable to the Province of Nova Scotia.

10. Financial instruments

The association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the association's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2015.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The association is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the association reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The association has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

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

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The association is mainly exposed to interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the company's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The association is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk on investments held in U.S. dollars. The company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

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. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the association manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Association is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its credit facilities.

(continues)

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The association is exposed to other price risk through its investment in quoted shares.

All secured financial liabilities have a combined carrying amount of \$316,448 (\$330,742 in 2014).

11. Contingent liability

The employees of the association are permitted to accumulate and carry forward up to 200 hours of sick time. As of March 31, 2015, the employees have accumulated 1,184 hours which amounts to \$23,143. This amount has not been recorded in the financial statements as a liability due to the uncertainty surrounding how much time will be used and because the accrued sick time cannot be paid out in lieu of time taken.