FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

KENDALL, SINCLAIR, COWPER, DAIGLE & HOULDEN LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

THE GATHERING PLACE

JUNE 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

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NDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors The Gathering Place North Bay, Ontario

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Gathering Place, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, 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 Basisfor Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Gathering Place as at June 30, 2022, 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 not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from donations and 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 donations and fundraising revenue, excess of revenue over expenses and cash flows from operations for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and net assets as at July I and June 30 for both the 2022 and 2021 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 ourreport. 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.



237 Main Street East, North Bay, ON PIB 182 1 Tell 705.472.0420 1 Fax: 705.476.7524 i inlo@ca-partners.com ¹www.ca-partners.com Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statonents in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management detemnines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatanent, 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 concan basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic altenlative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for over-seeing the organization's financial repot-ting 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 ofthese 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 the one resulting from etror, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional 01nissions, 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 confrol.
- 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.

Kondall, Sinclair, Couper, Digle & Houlden we

North Bay, Ontario February 28, 2023

Licensed Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

(With comp	parative figures as at Ju	une 30, 2	.021)	
			2022	202 1
Current	ASSETS			
Cash (Note 2)		\$	41,976	
Accounts receivable (Note 3)			24,775	\$ 72,193
Prepaid expenses			1,275	1,926
			68,026	74,1 19
Capital assets (Note 4)		\$	588,464 656,490	\$ 670,270 744,389

		106,061		103,229
Long term debt (Note 7)		457,755		482,364
Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)		136,705		171,671
Current Bank indebtedness (Note 2)			S	11077
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	\$	30,206		14,966 32,447
Government remittances payable		24,855		
Deferred revenue (Note 6)		26,000		32,3 16
\$	744,389 \$	656,490		744,3 89

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

THE GATHERING PLACE Current portion of long tenn debt	25,000	5 23,500
	700,521	757,264
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(43,035)	(35,609)
Internally restricted (deficit) - capital assets	(43,033) (996)	22,734
	(44,031)	(12,875)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET (DEFICIT)	ASSETS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	, 2022	
(With comparative figures for 202	21)	
	2022	2021
t NRESTRICTED (DEFICIT)		
Balance beginning of year	\$ (35,609)	\$ 81,969
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	(31,156)	(106,295)
(66,765)	(24,326)	
Transfers from (to):		
Internally restricted (deficit) - capital assets - amortization of capital assets	81,807	86,808
- long term debt repayments	(23,111)	(1 1,210)
- amortization of deferred capital contributions	(34,966)	(3 8,407)
- additions to deferred capital contributions		97,300
- purchase of capital assets		(145,774)
Balance end of year	\$ (43,035)	(3 5,609)

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

		23.730	(1 1,283)
	-		\$ (35,609)
&			6
INTERNALLY RESTRICTED (DEFICIT) • CAPITA	LA	<u>SSETS</u>	
Balance beginning of year	\$	22,734	
Transfers from (to) unrestricted - amortization of deferred capital contributions - long terrn debt repayments		34,966 23,11 1	38,407
 amortization of capital assets purchase of capital assets		(81,807)	(86,808) 145,774
- additions to deferred capital contributions			(97,300) \$ 22,734
Balance end of year STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	\$	(996)	22,734
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2022),		
(With comparative figures for 2021))		
		2021	2022

Revenue		
Fundraising and donations	\$ 487,722	\$441,136
DNSSAB	128,283	151,667
Wage subsidies	50,691	24,326
Other		8,844
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks		85,000
	708,979	7615680
Add: Prior year deferred revenue	32,316	
Less: Current year deferred revenue (Note 6) Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	(26,000)	(32,3 1 6) (97,300)

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food		12,300
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	34,966	38,407
	715,295	632,064
penses		
Wages and benefits	454,91 1	415,699
Food and kitchen supplies	73,444	78,377
Interest on long term debt	30,056	419683
Office	21,209	23,601
Utilities		
Property taxes	16,651	17,088
Repairs and maintenance	9,869	10,296
Vehicle	8,850	2,728
Professional fees		12,403
Insurance	6,308	
Program costs	5,804	
Interest and bank charges	4,386	601
Fundraising	3,709	982
Garden supplies	2,126	
Security	336	676
Advenising and promotion		1,934
Amortization	81,807	86,808
	746,451	738,359
cess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ (31,156)	<u>\$ (106,295)</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(With comparative figures for 2021)

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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Cash was provided by (used for):		
Operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year Item not affecting cash	\$ (31,156)	\$ (106,295)
Amortization (net)	46,841	48,401
	15,685	(57,894)
Changes in non-cash working capital (Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	47,41 8	(49,066)
Prepaid expenses	651	(803)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,710	262
Government remittances payable	1 8,904	(29,088)
Deferred revenue	(6,3 1 6)	32,31 6
	2022 805052	2021 (104,273)
Financing activities		
Deferred capital contributions		97,300
Long term debt repayments	(23,1 10)	(1 1,210)
	(23,1 10)	86,090
Investing activities		
Increase (decrease) in cash	56,942	(163,957)
Cash (bank indebtedness) beginning of year	(14,966)	148,991
<u>\$ (14,966)</u> Cash (bank indebtedness) end of year	\$ 41 ,976	\$ (14,966)

(See accompan ying notes to financial statements) Purchase of capital assets

THE GATHERING PLACE 9 n 45,774)

(See accompan ying notes to financial statements)

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Nature Of Operations

The Gathering Place was incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario and its principal pulpose is to serve hot meals in a wam environment to people in need. The organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and accordingly is exempt from income taxes,

1. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations. The organization's significant accounting policies are as follows:

a) Revenue Recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized in revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

b) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. All cash equivalents have been designated to be in the fair value category, with gains and losses reported in revenues. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instrument of those measured at amortized cost.

c) Cash And Cash Equivalents

Cash is defined as cash on hand, cash on deposit, and operating line of credit, net of cheques issued and outstanding at the reporting date.

d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

Building	5%
Garden infrastructure	10%
Vehicles	30%
Furniture and equipment	30%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Use Of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit 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 revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the estimated useful lives of capital assets, the valuation of allowances for accounts receivable and the allocation of program expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

f) Contributed Goods And Services

The organization receives a substantial amount of donated food and other supplies. In addition, volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed goods and services are not recognized in the financial statements.

2. Cash (Bank Indebtedness)

	2022	2021
Cash in bank	38.789	\$ 30,638
Cash on hand		200
Gift certificates	1,200	
Cheques issued and outstanding		<u> </u>
Line of credit		(28,692)
	\$ 41,976	(14,966) (14,966)

The organization has an operating line of credit available to a maximum of \$50,000, secured by general security agreement, bearing interest at prime. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$Nil (2021 - \$28,692).

3. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2021	
Canada Summer Jobs	1 1,610	\$	5,198
HST rebate	1 1,055		14,098
Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food 2,110 1.230 District of Nip	issing Social Services A	Admin	istration
Board 51,667			

		\$ 24,775	\$ 72,193	
4. <u>Capital Assets</u>				
	Accumulated			
Cost	Amortization	Net	Net	
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

		2022			2021		
Land Building	\$	40,000 610,000	\$	122,000	\$ 40,000 488,000	\$	40,000 518,500
Garden infrastructure		34,460		34,460			224
Vehicles		89,133		53,480	35,653		62,393
Furniture and equipment		172,333		1475522	24,811		49,153 <u>\$ 670,270</u>
	\$	945,926	\$	357,462	588,464		670,270
5. Accounts Payable And Acco	rued Liab	<u>pilities</u>			 2022		2021
Trade Audit accrual Wage accrual					\$ 30,206 20,706 9,500	\$	32,447 <u>32,447</u> 7,546 9,500 15,401
						_	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

6. Deferred Revenue

7.

Deferred revenue is revenue received in the year, which will be expended on progra.lns of the next fiscal period and consists of:

		2022		2021
Balance beginning of ye	ear	\$ 32,316	\$	
Add: Contributions red	ceived during the year			
- DNSSAB 12	28,283 151 ,667			
- United Way 12	2,627 73,852			
		140,910		225,519
Less: Amounts recognize	ed during the period			
- DNSSAB 1.	30,283 123,667			
- United Way 1	6,943 69,536			
		147,226		193,203
Balance end of year		26,000		32,316
Comprised of:				
	6,000 \$ 28,000			
	,316			
		\$ 26,000	\$	32,3 16
Lono Term Debt		2022		2021
		2022	0	2021
6.40% mortgage payable payments of \$4,4	e, secured by land and building (net boc 408,	ok value \$528,000), repayable ir	n blende	ed monthly
due October, 2	023	452,755	\$	475,864
Canada Emergency Bu	usiness Account (CEBA) loan, intere	est free,		
		482,755		505,864

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

unsecured, due December, 2023	30,000	30,000
	<u>s 457,755</u>	482,364

The company received CEBA loan proceeds of \$40,000, of which \$10,000 is forgivable if the loan is repaid on or before December 31, 2023. The forgivable portion was included in prior year's revenue.

7. Long Term Debt (continued)

Principal repayments on the long-tem debt for the next five years and thereafter, assuming the debt is renegotiated under similar terms and conditions, are as follows:

2023 2024	\$ 25,000 56,600
2025	28,400
2026	30,200
2027	32,200
Thereafter	310,355
	482,755

8. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represents the unamortized capital contributions used to purchase capital assets.

The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

Balance beginning of year Add: contributions received97,300 Less: amounts amortized to revenue(38,407)	2021 \$ 171,671 \$ 112,778 (34,966)	2022
Balance end of year171,671	<u>\$ 136,705</u>	

Amortization revenue is only recorded on funding where the related assets are in use at the end of the fiscal year.

9. Restrictions On Net Assets

Internally resfricted net assets represents amounts set aside by the Board of Directors, together with interest thereon, and is available for use under certain circumstances as determined by the board.

10. Related Party Transactions

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Training fees within office expenses				
Paid to executive director	\$	950	\$	703
These transactions were carried out in the nonnal course of operations	They are maggin	rad at the c	vehenge	ornount

These transactions were carried out in the nonnal course of operations. They are measured at the exchange arnount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

11.Contingency

The organization receives various pockets of funding from the District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board (DNSSAB). Pursuant to the related agreements, funding is reconciled by the funder subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements. These reconciliations can cause adjustients to the amounts recorded as payable by the organization. These adjustments are charged to net assets in the period in which the adjustments are determined.

12. Financial Risks And Concentration Of Risk

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides a measure of the organizations' risk exposure as at June 30, 2022.

a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its long term debt and accounts payable.

b) 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 risk exposure is from the HST rebate. The organization records the rebate on HST as per guidance from the Canada Revenue Agency.

c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its variable rate line of credit.

There has been no change to risk exposures from 2021.