FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended August 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS August 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT	1 - 2
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS	3
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	4
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	5
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	6
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7 - 12

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of **Bancroft Curling Club**

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Bancroft Curling Club (the "Organization") that comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, 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.

Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenues from fundraising activities and donations and our review of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. The effects of this departure from Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations on these financial statements has not been determined.



INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT, continued

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bancroft Curling Club as at August 31, 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.

Ascend

Ascend LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, LPA Independent Member Firm of PORTER HÉTU INTERNATIONAL Bancroft, Ontario January 6, 2023



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended August 31, 2022

		2022		2021
Revenues		<u>-</u>		
Fees	\$	40,365	\$	12,673
Bar sales	Φ	40,365 11,444	Φ	12,073
Fundraising and donations		10,038		43,094
Hall rental		9,204		43,094
Advertising signs		9,20 4 4,600		2,338
Miscellaneous income		3,075		
Interest income		3,075 2,823		3,024 -
		81,549		61,129
Cost of sales				-
Bar purchases		4 274		4.000
Fundraising costs		4,374		1,026
Food		2,487 80		2,655
·		6,941		3,681
Gross margin (91.5%, 2021 94.0%)		74,608		57,448
Expenditures				
Utilities		30,766		3,397
Repairs and maintenance		19,980		4,670
Amortization		15,967		15,784
Supplies		5,759		1,182
Property taxes		10,091		11,615
Insurance		6,094		5,727
Salaries and related benefits		3,655		-
Equipment rental and maintenance		3,145		460
Telephone		2,702		1,589
Professional fees		4,800		2,416
Memberships		2,108		200
Office		1,431		2,722
Interest and bank charges		641		699
Security		300		300
Advertising and promotion		277		590 590
		107,716		51,351
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over all times from the contraction of		·		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures from operations		(33,108)		6,097
Other income				
Grants- note 4		67,248		37,908
Forgiveness on long-term debt - note 8		-		10,000
		67,248		47,908
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	34,140	\$	54,005

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year ended August 31, 2022

	2022	2024
	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 482,614	\$ 428,609
Excess of revenues over expenditures	34,140	54,005
Balance, end of year	\$ 516,754	\$ 482,614

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

August 31, 2022

	_	2022		2021
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	\$	117,229	\$	78,387
Short-term investment - note 5		40,289		40,000
Accounts receivable		1,030		1,502
Inventory Prepaid expenses		1,135		2 200
Harmonized sales tax receivable		2,726 6,384		2,288 2,612
Trainfonized sales tax receivable		0,304	_	2,012
		168,793		124,789
Tangible capital assets - note 6		392,776		402,153
	\$	561,569	\$	526,942
		<u> </u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liability - note 7	\$	6,149	\$	3,128
Deposits		1,200		1,200
		7,349		4,328
Long-term debt - note 8		37,466		40,000
				40,000
		44,815		44,328
		·		·
Net Assets		516,754		482,614
	\$	561,569	\$	526,942
CONTINGENT LIABILITY (note 10)				
·				
On behalf of the board				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended August 31, 2022

		2022	2021
Operating activities			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	34,140	\$ 54,005
Adjustments for items which do not affect cash			
Amortization		15,967	15,784
Forgiveness of long-term debt		-	(10,000)
Interest income on long-term debt		(2,534)	-
Interest income on short-term investment		(289)	 -
		47,284	59,789
Change in non-cash working capital items		•	•
Accounts receivable		472	709
Inventory		(1,135)	388
Prepaid expenses		(438)	4,383
Harmonized sales tax		(3,772)	(2,276)
Accounts payable and accrued liability		3,021	(2,292)
Deposits		•	(1,000)
		45,432	 59,701
Financing activity			
Proceeds of long-term debt		-	 20,000
Investing activities			
Purchase of short-term investment		-	(40,000)
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(6,590)	
		(6,590)	(40,000)
Increase in cook			
Increase in cash		38,842	39,701
Cash, beginning of year	··· <u> </u>	78,387	 38,686
Cash, end of year	\$	117,229	\$ 78,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2022

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Bancroft Curling Club (the "Organization") was incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act in 1957 and operates the local curling club in Bancroft, Ontario. The Organization is a not-for-profit organization exempt from payment of income tax under section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in their fair value.

Revenue recognition

Membership fees are recognized as revenue when due.

Sale of food and beverages is recognized when the services are delivered.

Rental revenue is recognized when the rental occurs.

Fundraising and donation revenue is recognized when the funds are collected.

Other revenue such as grants are recognized on an accrual basis. Revenue in these cases are recognized when the expenditure related to it has occurred.

Grants received to assist with operations are recorded when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of the transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Amounts due to and from related parties are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

The Organization subsequently measures its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for derivatives and equity securities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

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

Financial assets measured at fair value is the short-term investment.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. Where 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 income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed. 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 income.

Inventory

The inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value as at the end of the fiscal year as determined by the management using first in, first out.

The amount of inventory included in cost of sales is \$4,374 (2021 - \$1,026)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS August 31, 2022

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The Organization provides for amortization using the declining balance method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Buildings 4% Furniture and fixtures 20%

The Organization regularly reviews its tangible capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of tangible capital asset cost.

Tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not available for use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Amortization is recorded at one-half of the above-noted rates in the year of acquisition. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

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 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.

Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include:

- (i) Amortization of tangible capital assets; and
- (i) Estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Contributed services

Directors and owners volunteer their time to assist in the Organization's activities. These services materially benefit the Organization; however, a reasonable estimate of the time spent and its fair market value cannot be made and accordingly, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

The Organization 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 Organization's risk exposure and concentration as of August 31, 2022:

(a) Credit risk

The Organization is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its accounts receivable. The Organization does not obtain collateral or other security to support the accounts receivable subject to credit risk but mitigates this risk by dealing only with what management believes to be financially sound counterparties and, accordingly, does not anticipate significant loss for non-performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established, when necessary, based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Organization has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization may not have cash available to satisfy financial liabilities as they come due. Management oversees liquidity risk to ensure the Organization has access to enough readily available funds to cover its financial obligations as they become due. The Organization manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring actual daily cash flows and longer term forecasted cash flows and monitoring the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources and accounts payable and accrued liability, deposits and long-term debt.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

4. GRANTS

	 2022		2021
Ontario Trillium- operational grant	\$ 45,000	\$	-
Covid-19 grants - note 9	19,929		35,578
Grants	2,319		15,810
Grant expense	 		(13,480)
	\$ 67,248	\$	37,908

5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

Short-term investments consist of a guaranteed investment certificate, earning interest at 1.50% maturing July 2023.

August 31, 2022

6. **TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS**

			2022	2021
	 Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land Buildings	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000 275,246	\$ 100,000
Office equipment	487,197 4,392	211,851 1,208	275,346 3,184	286,819
Furniture and fixtures	 174,768	160,522	14,246	15,334
	\$ 766,357	\$ 373,581	\$ 392,776	\$ 402,153

7. **ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITY**

	 2022	2021
Accrued liability Trade payables Payroll remittances	\$ 5,000 1,126 23	\$ 2,700 428 -
	\$ 6,149	\$ 3,128

8. **LONG-TERM DEBT**

	2022	 2021
Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loan, non-interest		
bearing (effective rate of 5.00%) with no repayments until the		
loan matures in December 2023. Repayment of the loan		
balance on or before December 2023 will result in loan		
forgiveness of 33.33% up to \$20,000. If the balance is not paid		
by December 2023, the loan will be converted into a 3-year		
term loan bearing interest at 5% per annum, paid monthly,		
effective January 2024 (note 10).	\$ 37,466	\$ 40,000

Included in interest income is \$2,534 (2021 - \$0) amortized cost of the CEBA loan.

On January 12, 2022 the Government of Canada announced that it is extending the repayment deadline for the CEBA loan program to December 31, 2023. The Organization is eligible for the extension and the changes to repayment terms have been recognized in these financial statements.

BANCROFT CURLING CLUB NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2022

9. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

In March 2020, a world-wide pandemic was announced and both the federal and provincial governments have implemented emergency measures that will negatively impact the national and global economy for an undetermined period. The effect of the pandemic and emergency measures cannot be quantified. No additional allowances or accruals have been recognized in these financial statements other than the government assistance disclosed.

The Organization applied for and received the Canada Emergency Business Account loan and Covid-19 assistance.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, contingent liabilities have been evaluated by management.

The Organization obtained a Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loan (note 8) from the federal government in the amount of \$60,000. The government loan has a forgivable amount of up to 33.33% of the loan balance. As a result, \$20,000 was recognized as income in the prior years. If the Organization defaults on the requirements to repay the loan by December 2023, the amount of \$20,000 will be added to the loan balance and will become part of the three-year term loan bearing interest at 5%.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, subsequent events have been evaluated by management.

There were no subsequent events that would have a material impact on these financial statements.

12. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.