Financial Statements March 31, 2024



June 27, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Neighbour to Neighbour Centre (Hamilton)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Neighbour to Neighbour Centre (Hamilton) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2024, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1, Basis of Accounting.

Basis for Opinion

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 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 the basis of accounting described in Note 1, 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.



Independent Auditor's Report, continued

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 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.

Pettinelli Mastroluisi LLP

Statement of Financial Position

		March 3	31 2023
Assets			
Current assets Cash Short-term investment (Note 2) Accounts receivable HST receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	963,546 \$ 1,124,087 122,816 31,099 29,695	2,013,830 - 178,038 34,091 29,254
Restricted cash Capital assets (Note 3)	\$	2,271,243 484,308 872,431 3,627,982 \$	2,255,213 475,285 1,035,805 3,766,303
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4) Current portion of mortgage payable (Note 5) Current portion of deferred revenue (Note 6)	\$	77,787 \$ - 587,767 665,554	176,718 5,099 718,920 900,737
Mortgage payable (Note 5) Deferred revenue (Note 6) Deferred capital contributions (Note 7)	_	24,434 551,843 1,241,831	12,742 42,827 540,386 1,496,692
Fund balances			.,,
General Fund Invested in Capital Assets (Note 8) Capital Reserve Fund Reserve fund Bequest Fund		186,002 455,588 908,724 400,000 435,837 2,386,151 3,627,982 \$	181,360 477,578 833,724 400,000 376,949 2,269,611 3,766,303

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:



Statement of Operations

		Year ended M 2024	arch 31 2023
Revenues Gifts in Kind (Note 10) Donations - unrestricted Donations - restricted Fundraising events Grants - Municipal Grants - other Grants - Federal Sale of books and cards Utility subsidy programs Bequests Interest and other income (Note 2) Grants - Provincial	\$	3,714,061 \$ 929,499 486,494 372,223 323,817 289,950 113,629 64,628 59,973 58,888 52,422	3,181,271 934,342 514,165 356,840 221,433 292,355 43,041 61,381 54,093 50,000 19,052 15,620
Expenditures Emergency food (Note 10) Community food centre Administration Marketing and development Education Family services Buildings and grounds Volunteer services		4,109,218 724,904 502,038 406,991 185,632 176,364 117,938 79,658	3,518,369 704,689 425,253 437,177 124,858 173,344 127,001 63,319 5,574,010
Excess of revenues over expenditures from operations		162,841	169,583
Other income (expense) Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization	_	123,543 (169,844) (46,301)	127,454 (178,822) (51,368)
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$	<u> 116,540</u> \$	118,215

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2024

		General Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	Capital Reserve Fund	Reserve Fund	Bequest Fund	Total
Balance at beginning of the year	↔	181,360 \$	477,578 \$	833,724 \$	400,000 \$	376,949 \$	2,269,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		162,841	(46,301)		1	ı	116,540
Fund transfers (Note 9)		(133,888)	ı	75,000	1	58,888	•
Investment in capital assets (Note 8)		(24,311)	24,311	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the year	မှ	186,002 \$	455,588 \$	908,724 \$	400,000 \$	435,837 \$	2,386,151
			For th	For the year ended March 31, 2023	larch 31, 2023		
		General Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	Capital Reserve Fund	Reserve Fund	Bequest Fund	Total
Balance at beginning of the year	↔	187,040 \$	478,683 \$	758,724 \$	400,000 \$	326,949 \$	2,151,396
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		169,583	(51,368)	,	ı	ı	118,215
Fund transfers (Note 9)		(125,000)	ı	75,000	ı	50,000	ı
Investment in capital assets (Note 8)		(50,263)	50,263	,	,	,	1
Balance at end of the year	မှ	181,360 \$	477,578 \$	833,724 \$	400,000 \$	376,949 \$	2,269,611

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

		Year ended I 2024	March 31 2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses for the year Items not involving cash	\$	116,540 \$	118,215
Amortization Amortization of deferred capital contributions Accrued interest on short-term investment		169,844 (123,543) (24,087)	178,822 (127,454) ———
		138,754	169,583
Net change in non-cash working capital balances relating to operations			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in HST receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease in deferred revenue		55,222 2,992 (441) (98,931) (149,546)	(8,407) (2,427) 6,388 59,373 (119,639)
		(190,704)	(64,712)
	_	(51,950)	104,871
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities Purchase of short-term investments Purchase of capital assets		(1,100,000) (6,470)	- (45,164)
		(1,106,470)	(45,164)
Cash flows used in financing activities Repayment of mortgage payable Receipt of deferred capital contributions		(17,841) 135,000	(5,099)
		117,159	(5,099)
Net (decrease) increase in cash during the year		(1,041,261)	54,608
Cash at beginning of the year	_	2,489,115	2,434,507
Cash at end of the year	\$	1,447,854 \$	2,489,115
Cash consists of: Cash Restricted cash	\$	963,546 \$ 484,308	2,013,830 475,285
	\$	1,447,854 \$	2,489,115

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

Nature of operations

Neighbour to Neighbour Centre (Hamilton) (the "Organization") was founded in 1986 with the purpose to alleviate and prevent poverty by supporting neighbours at risk. The Organization was incorporated as a corporation without share capital by letters patent issued under the Ontario Corporation Act on June 26, 1997. The Organization is a registered Canadian charity and is therefore exempt from payment of income taxes as provided under the Income Tax Act.

1. Basis of accounting and significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared by management using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations except that contributed food inventory held at year-end has not been recorded in the statement of financial position as required in Section 3032, Inventories held by not-for-profit organizations. Instead food inventory has been expensed as received.

The Organization's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and held with financial institutions, net of outstanding cheques and deposits. Cash also includes cash equivalent investments with original 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 of change in their fair value.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of the contribution. The Organization provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Buildings	4% Straight-line
Building improvements	10% Straight-line
Furniture and equipment	20% Straight-line
Cooler	7% Straight-line
Computer equipment	33% Straight-line
Vehicle	20% Straight-line

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease plus the first renewal option.

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to excess of revenues over expenditures as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Basis of accounting and significant accounting policies, continued

Impairment of capital assets

Capital assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected undiscounted future net cash flows the capital assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Contributions from donations, bequests and fundraising events revenue that are unrestricted are recorded as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions in the form of donations, grants, utility subsidies and other are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Externally restricted contributions for the purchase of property, equipment or other capital expenditures are initially deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate consistent with the amortization rate of the related capital asset.

Revenue from the sale of books and cards and interest and other income are recognized in the period in which they are earned.

Gifts in kind of contributed food is recognized as revenue when received.

Contributed goods and services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year to the Organization. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value, this contributed time and service is not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed goods and materials are only recognized when the asset is used in the normal course of the Organization's operations, would otherwise have been purchased and the fair value can be reasonably estimated.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Basis of accounting and significant accounting policies, continued

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting 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 statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include the valuation of gifts in kind and useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The amount recorded for gifts in kind is based on management's best estimate and notional valuation reports. This estimate is subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the gifts in kind revenue and emergency food expense reported on the statement of operations could be significant.

Fund accounting

To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Organization, the accounts are maintained in accordance with principals of fund accounting. The Organization's available resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purpose. The assets, liabilities and net assets of the Organization are reported in self-balancing funds as follows:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the Organization's unrestricted resources and revenue and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities.

Capital Reserve Fund

The Capital Reserve Fund reports allocations from the General Fund that are internally restricted for the purpose of funding future capital repairs and replacements.

Reserve Fund

The Reserve Fund has been established as an internally restricted working capital reserve.

Bequest Fund

The Bequest Fund reports allocations from the General Fund of bequests received that are internally restricted for purposes to be specified at a future date.

Invested in Capital Assets

Invested in Capital Assets reports the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to the Organization's capital assets. Invested in Capital Assets represents amounts invested in land, building, equipment and other capital assets net of accumulated amortization less deferred capital contributions and debt directly related to capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Basis of accounting and significant accounting policies, continued

Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated and exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost. The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. The cost of a financial asset or liability in a related party transaction that has repayment terms is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, its cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or 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 excess of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred. The Organization has not elected to carry any financial instruments at fair value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investments and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and mortgage payable.

(ii) Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When 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 excess of revenues over expenditures. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. 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 excess of revenues over expenditures.

(iii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

2. Short-term investment

The short-term investment consists of one (1) guaranteed investment certificate (GIC) with an investment cost of \$1,100,000. The GIC has an effective interest rate of 5.85% and matures November 15, 2024. Accrued interest associated with the GIC for the year totaled \$24,087 and has been included in interest and other income on the statement of operations.

3. Capital assets

					Mar	ch	31
	Cost	Accum Amorti		١	2024 Net Book Value		2023 Net Book Value
Land Buildings Leasehold improvements Building improvements Furniture and equipment Cooler Computer equipment Vehicle	\$ 167,412 724,573 725,008 157,641 201,485 107,140 181,808 64,996	4 5 1	- .76,060 .14,117 .51,110 .31,841 .48,778 .73,316 .62,410	\$	167,412 248,513 210,891 106,531 69,644 58,362 8,492 2,586		167,412 270,607 284,600 117,016 99,483 64,095 21,542 11,050
	\$ 2,330,063	\$ 1,4	57,632	\$	872,431	\$	1,035,805

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$6,687 (2023 - \$47,129), which includes amounts payable for payroll related taxes.

5. Mortgage payable

The mortgage payable bearing interest at prime plus 1.75% and payable in monthly instalments of \$425 principal plus interest was repaid during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

6. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue relates to expenses of future periods and is comprised of unspent externally restricted donations, grants and subsidies. The change in the deferred revenue balance is as follows:

	March 31			
		2024	2023	
Balance at beginning of the year Add: Received donations, grants and subsidies Less: Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	\$	761,747 \$ 96,267 (245,813)	881,386 281,154 (400,793)	
Balance at end of the year	\$	612,201 \$	761,747	

7. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of donations and grants received for capital expenditures. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations. The change in the balance of deferred capital contributions is as follows:

	March 31			
		2024	2023	
Balance at beginning of the year Add: Capital contributions received during the year Less: Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$	540,386 \$ 135,000 (123,543)	667,840 - (127,454)	
Balance at end of the year	\$	551,843 \$	540,386	

The balance of deferred capital contributions is comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Unamortized capital contributions used to purchase capital assets Unspent deferred capital contributions	\$ 416,843 \$ 135,000	540,386 -
	\$ 551,843 \$	540,386

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

8. **Invested in Capital Assets**

(a) Invested in Capital Assets is determined as follows:

	March 31			
		2024	2023	
Capital assets, net of accumulated amortization Unspent deferred capital contributions Amounts financed by mortgage payable Amounts financed by deferred capital contributions	\$	872,431 \$ 135,000 - (551,843)	1,035,805 - (17,841) (540,386)	
Invested in Capital Assets at end of the year	\$	455,588 \$	477,578	
(b) Change in net assets Invested in Capital Assets is determine	ned as	follows:		

	2024	2023
Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization	\$ 123,543 \$ (169,844)	127,454 (178,822)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (46,301)	(51,368)
Purchase of capital assets internally financed Repayment of mortgage payable	6,470 17,841	45,164 5,099
Interfund transfers and other changes	24,311	50,263
Change in net assets Invested in Capital Assets	\$ (21,990) \$	(1,105)

9. **Fund transfers**

During the year, the Board approved transfers of \$58,888 (2023 - \$50,000) from the General Fund to the Bequest Fund and \$75,000 (2023 - \$75,000) from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund.

10. Contributed food

Contributions of food have been estimated at an approximate fair value of \$3,645,488 (2023 -\$3,138,674), based on an average price per pound of \$3.52 (2023 - \$3.21) based on the Food Banks of Canada national valuation standard most recently updated in June 2023. In 2024, management estimates that approximately 1,035,650 (2023 - 977,780) pounds of food were received and distributed. These amounts are included in gifts in kind revenue with an offsetting amount in emergency food expense on the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

11. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Organization's financial instruments that are primarily exposed to credit risk includes accounts receivable. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2023.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Organization has exposure to changes in the interest rates which could effect its future cash flows or the fair values of its financial instruments. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate investments. The Organization's primary objective is to ensure the security of principal amounts invested and provide a high degree of liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return. The Organization does not deem its risk associated with interest rates to be significant.