THE NORTH GROVE SOCIETY Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

THE NORTH GROVE SOCIETY Index to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

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LYLE TILLEY DAVIDSON Chartered Professional Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The North Grove Society

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The North Grove Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, 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 Society as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society 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 Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenditures, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2024 and 2023 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of 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 our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with 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.

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 ASNPO, 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The North Grove Society (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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.

Syle Villey Davidson

Halifax, Nova Scotia September 12, 2024

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

THE NORTH GROVE SOCIETY Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2024

		2024		2023
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash and short term investments (<i>Note 4</i>) Accounts receivable	\$	1,746,890 8,682	\$	1,142,069 1,000
Prepaid expenses		15,109		16,182
Harmonized sales tax recoverable		24,553		16,979
		1,795,234		1,176,230
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)		589,498		630,352
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	_	-		85,093
	\$	2,384,732	\$	1,891,675
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT	\$	204,256	\$	173,156
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (<i>Note 6</i>) Deferred revenue (<i>Note 7</i>)	φ	204,256 866,732	φ	656,948
		1,070,988		830,104
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 8)		530,245		516,633
		1,601,233		1,346,737
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted net assets		121,474		131,418
Net assets invested in capital assets		59,247		113,721
Internally restricted net assets (Note 9)		602,778		299,799
		783,499		544,938
	\$	2,384,732	\$	1,891,675

LEASE COMMITMENTS (Note 10)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____ Director

_____ Director

THE NORTH GROVE SOCIETY Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended March 31, 2024

		2024		2023
REVENUES				
Donations and fundraising revenue	\$	1,023,445	\$	379,907
Provincial grants	•	925,017	·	761,510
Other grants		396,155		415,273
Federal grants		215,926		211,400
Market sales		50,901		29,089
Interest		31,705		15,155
		2,643,149		1,812,334
EXPENDITURES				
Equipment and maintenance		18,799		13,486
Facilities costs		191,379		157,874
Fundraising and promotion		34,001		31,311
Information technology		11,621		23,588
Office		40,985		37,225
Personnel		1,637,286		1,260,076
Professional development		7,853		25,594
Professional fees		85,618		65,415
Program costs		297,696		179,237
Travel and meals		14,932		12,559
		2,340,170		1,806,365
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FROM				
OPERATIONS		302,979		5,969
OTHER INCOME (EXPENDITURES)				
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		68,836		67,004
Amortization		(133,254)		(126,051)
		(64,418)		(59,047)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	238,561	\$	(53,078)

THE NORTH GROVE SOCIETY Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2024

	 nrestricted et Assets	Ir	let Assets nvested in apital Assets	Internally Restricted Net Asset	t	2024	2023
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR Excess (deficiency) of	\$ 131,418	\$	113,721	\$ 299,7	'99 \$	544,938	\$ 598,016
revenues over expenditures	-		(64,418)	302,9	79	238,561	(53,078)
Capital contributions	82,447		(82,447)	-		-	-
Purchase of capital assets	 (92,391)		92,391			-	
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 121,474	\$	59,247	\$ 602,7	78 \$	783,499	\$ 544,938

THE NORTH GROVE SOCIETY Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2024

		2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Items not affecting cash:	\$	238,561	\$ (53,078)
Amortization		133,254	126,051
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(68,836)	(67,004)
	_	302,979	5,969
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable		(7,682)	22,573
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		31,091	5,370
Prepaid expenses		209,784 1,073	364,004 (2,030)
Harmonized sales tax recoverable		(7,574)	(2,860)
		226,692	387,057
Cash flow from operating activities		529,671	393,026
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets		(92,391)	(25,096)
Deferred capital contributions		82,447	25,096
Cash flow used by investing activities	_	(9,944)	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term investments transferred to short term		70,609	-
Reinvestment of matured term deposits		14,485	-
Purchase of long term investments		-	(666)
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities		85,094	(666)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		604,821	392,360
Cash - beginning of year	_	1,142,069	749,709
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	1,746,890	\$ 1,142,069
CASH CONSISTS OF:			
Cash	\$	1,348,045	\$ 843,062
Short term investments		398,845	299,007
	\$	1,746,890	\$ 1,142,069

1. PURPOSE OF THE SOCIETY

The North Grove Society (the "Society") is incorporated under the Societies Act of Nova Scotia with the purpose to provide information and support to parents and their children. The North Grove Society is strengthening families and helping to shape healthy, productive communities in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. Registered charity status was received in May 1996, and accordingly, the Society is exempt from income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued, except for transactions with related parties which are recorded at the exchange amount. 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.

Cash and short term investments

Cash and short term investments consist of deposits held in Canadian financial institutions, net of outstanding transactions, and Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs), valued at cost plus accrued interest, as described in note 4.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Paving	8%	declining balance method
Computer equipment	30%	declining balance method
Furniture and equipment	20%	declining balance method
Leasehold improvements - Family	10 years	straight-line method
Centre		
Leasehold improvements - Food	10 years	straight-line method
Centre		

Amortization is calculated at one-half of the normal annual rate in the year of acquisition; no amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Society tests 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 future net cash flows the long-lived 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 the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit 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. The most significant accounting estimates in these financial statements include the estimated useful lives of capital assets and accrued liabilities.

Revenue recognition

The North Grove Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions 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 net assets. Investment revenues are recognized when earned.

Contributed services

The operations of the Society depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

Donated goods

Donated goods are recorded at their fair market value at the time of the donation. During the year, no goods were donated (2023 - \$nil).

Government assistance

Government assistance for acquiring fixed assets and related to expenses is recorded as deferred government assistance and is amortized on the same basis and according to the same rates as the related fixed assets or to income as eligible expenditures are incurred. Government assistance for current expenses is recorded as a reduction of the related expenditures. Government assistance for acquiring fixed assets is recorded as a reduction of the cost of related assets.

Government grants

Government grants are recorded when there is a reasonable assurance that the Society had complied with and will continue to comply with, all the necessary conditions to obtain the grants.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. Financial instruments consist of cash, short term investments, long term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The following analysis provides information about the Society's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2024.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Society is exposed to credit risk from customers. Credit risk is minimized due to the nature of the revenue.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society 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 liabilities.

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 risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Society is mainly exposed to interest rate 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 Society manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Society is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate bank indebtedness and credit facilities.

The guaranteed investment certificates included in cash and short term investments are recorded at market value including accrued interest, which is determined by the closing value of these investments and approximates fair market value.

THE NORTH GROVE SOCIETY Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

4. CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
Cashable Guaranteed Investment Certificate (GIC) bearing interest at 1.10%, maturing August 22, 2024.	\$ 70,609	\$-
Non redeemable GIC bearing interest at 5.00%, maturing September 18, 2024.	15,963	-
Cashable GIC bearing interest at 4.75%, maturing December 9, 2024.	107,776	-
Cashable GIC bearing interest at 4.75%, maturing December 9, 2024.	99,344	-
Cashable GIC bearing interest at 4.75%, maturing December 9, 2024.	105,153	-
Matured in year	-	299,007
	398,845	299,007
Cash, net of outstanding cheques and deposits	1,348,045	843,062
	\$ 1,746,890	\$ 1,142,069

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	 Cost	 cumulated nortization	 2024 et book value	1	2023 Net book value
Paving Computer equipment Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements - Family	\$ 22,016 81,804 291,456	\$ 15,439 79,094 138,106	\$ 6,577 2,710 153,350	\$	7,149 3,872 89,781
Centre Leasehold improvements - Food Centre	 580,970 466,347	224,061 396,395	356,909 69,952		412,838 116,712
	\$ 1,442,593	\$ 853,095	\$ 589,498	\$	630,352

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	 2024	2023
Accrued liabilities Source deductions payable Trade payables	\$ 63,488 1,460 139,308	\$ 54,865 848 117,443
	\$ 204,256	\$ 173,156

THE NORTH GROVE SOCIETY Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

	E	Beginning		Red	cognized as	
		balance	Receipts		revenue	2024
Family Centre	\$	214,990	\$ 1,447,540	\$	1,252,040	\$ 410,490
Food Centre		374,645	501,198		486,914	388,929
Fund Development		67,313	-		-	67,313
	\$	656,948	\$ 1,948,738	\$	1,738,954	\$ 866,732

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions are donations and grants received as contributions toward the cost of specific assets. They are deferred as revenue and recognized over time on the same basis that the related capital assets are amortized.

	Beginning balance			Recognized as Receipts revenue				2024
Smart board computer Primrose renovations - leaseholds Primrose renovations - furniture	\$	2,969 452,249 61,415	\$	82,447	\$	891 43,032 24,912	\$	2,078 409,217 118,950
	\$	516,633	\$	82,447	\$	68,835	\$	530,245

9. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The Society has established an internally restricted operating reserve to provide financial stability for the Society in the event of unexpected and unbudgeted expenditures or significant reductions in revenue. The following restrictions have been placed on the fund:

- The board must approve all transfers to and expenditures from the reserve fund.
- The board may approve partial use of the reserve fund to offset the costs of an unplanned capital expenditure.
- Transfers to the reserve fund must not create a deficit in the unrestricted fund balance. Such transfers must be made from an operating fund surplus.
- The balance in the reserve fund must not exceed the estimate of unfunded expenditures for the next 6 months.

The balance in the reserve fund at March 31, 2024 was \$602,778 (2023 - \$299,799).

10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Society has a long term lease with respect to its premises, expiring April 30, 2025. Future minimum lease payments as at March 31, 2024, are as follows:

2025 2026	\$ 23,922 1,994
	\$ 25,916

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.