Financial Statements
December 31, 2021



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January 27, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Caledonia Agricultural Society

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Caledonia Agricultural Society (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations and 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 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 Caledonia Agricultural Society as at December 31, 2021, 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, our 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 revenues, deficiency of revenues over expenditures reported in the statement of operations and changes in net assets, and current assets and net assets reported in the statement of financial position.

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 qualified 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 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.

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 Mastrollisi LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

		Decembe 2021	r 31 2020
Assets			
Current assets Cash Short-term investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable	\$	517,750 \$ 192,072 3,451	373,909 150,854 1,850
Sales tax recoverable Interest receivable Prepaid expenses		297 5,356	6,403 297 9,168
		718,926	542,481
Building and equipment (Note 3)		6,455,204	6,641,704
	\$	7,174,130 \$	7,184,185
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4) Deferred contributions (Note 5) Deposits Bank loan payable (Note 6) Current portion of loans payable (Note 9)	\$	40,084 \$ 2,006 11,532 3,648,950 10,000	91,144 41,600 19,110 3,650,000
		3,712,572	3,801,854
Deferred capital contributions (Note 7)		3,100,198	2,917,335
Canada Emergency Business Account loan payable (Note 8)		40,000	-
Loans payable (Note 9)	_	200,000	310,000
		7,052,770	7,029,189
Unrestricted net assets		121,360	154,996
	\$	7,174,130 \$	7,184,185

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

		Director
		Director

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

		Year ended De 2021	cember 31 2020
Revenues Admissions Grants Concessions Rental income Catering	\$	183,454 \$ 122,617 100,589 100,146 71,696	13,072 - 45,343 33,935
Donations Fundraisers Other income Membership and entry fees Interest income	_	63,355 37,484 11,077 2,958 2,576 695,952	24,396 59,935 10,113 1,825 5,064 193,683
Expenditures Interest on long-term debt Employee wages Repairs and maintenance Telephone and utilities Office and supplies Catering Entertainment Prizes Insurance Rentals Advertising and promotion Fundraisers Interest and bank charges Security Professional fees Volunteering Judges and licenses Agricultural education Affiliation fees 4-H Program		151,995 131,912 47,457 43,410 39,710 37,319 32,109 26,944 23,033 17,443 14,120 9,020 8,808 8,354 8,225 4,141 2,288 1,898 1,396 276	173,719 91,244 16,372 42,626 19,680 10,932 - 17,268 3,733 3,212 15,600 2,973 - 13,153 - 1,535 - 412,047
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures from operations		86,094	(218,364)
Other income (expense) Amortization of deferred capital contributions Government assistance (Note 10) Proceeds of insurance Amortization of building and equipment	_	175,676 73,932 15,000 (384,338) (119,730)	142,793 33,452 - (334,786) (158,541)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures for the year		(33,636)	(376,905)
Unrestricted net assets at beginning of the year	_	154,996	531,901
Unrestricted net assets at end of the year	\$	121,360 \$	154,996

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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Statement of Cash Flows

		Year ended De 2021	cember 31 2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities Deficiency of revenues over expenditures for the year Items not involving cash	\$	(33,636)\$	(376,905)
Amortization of building and equipment Amortization of deferred capital contributions Forgivable portion of Canada Emergency Business Account loan	_	384,338 (175,676) (20,000)	334,786 (142,793)
	_	155,026	(184,912)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances relating to operations			
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in sales tax recoverable Decrease in interest receivable		(1,601) 6,403 -	(1,850) 309,480 2,509
Decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions Increase (decrease) in deposits		3,812 (51,060) (39,594) (7,578)	295 (147,001) 41,600 14,497
	_	(89,618)	219,530
	_	65,408	34,618
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities Proceeds from sale of (purchase of) short-term investments Construction of building Purchase of building additions and equipment		(41,218) - (197,838)	74,814 (1,038,832) (88,662)
	_	(239,056)	[1,052,680)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities Proceeds of deferred capital contributions Proceeds of Canada Emergency Business Account loan Repayment of bank loan payable Proceeds of bank loan payable Repayment of loans payable	_	358,539 60,000 (1,050) - (100,000) 317,489	566,210 - - 671,388 - 1,237,598
Net increase in cash during the year			-
Cash at beginning of the year		143,841 373,909	219,536 154,373
Cash at end of the year	\$	517,750 \$	373,909

Notes to Financial Statements

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Nature of operations

Caledonia Agricultural Society (the "Organization") was established to provide a venue to educate, entertain, enrich the agricultural experience and showcase accomplishments and opportunities. The Organization was incorporated by Letters Patent in 1873 as a corporation without share capital under the Laws of Ontario and is exempt from income taxes. The Organization became a registered charity on January 1, 2018.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations as found in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook. The Organization's significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

Cash

Cash consists of balances with financial institutions, net of any outstanding cheques and deposits.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments are recorded at fair market value.

Building and equipment

Building and equipment are recorded at cost. The Organization provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the building and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Building	20 Years straight-line
Equipment	20% Declining balance
Furniture and fixtures	20% Declining balance
Computer equipment	30% Declining balance

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

Contributed materials and services

The work of the Organization is dependent on the voluntary service of many individuals. Due to the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Contributed 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

December 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies, continued

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which includes donations and grants.

Funding from the provincial and local governments and other charitable organizations is recognized as revenue in the year which the related expenditures are incurred. Any unearned portion is included in deferred contributions in the statement of financial position.

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

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Contributions restricted for the purchase of building and equipment are deferred and amortized into deficiency of revenues over expenditures at a rate consistent with the amortization rate of the related building and equipment.

Revenue derived from concessions, rentals or other provided services is recognized when the services are provided and collection of the relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and the established consideration is fixed and determinable.

Government assistance

Government assistance received or receivable for non-capital expenditures of the current period have been accounted for in deficiency of revenues over expenditures. Government assistance received related to expenditures of future periods is initially deferred and subsequently recognized to the deficiency of revenues over expenditures as eligible expenditures are incurred.

Government assistance in the form of a forgivable loan is recognized when the Organization becomes entitled to receive it and not at the time such loans are forgiven, subject to recognition considerations as to the purpose of the loan.

Use of estimates

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 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 expenditures during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

1. Significant accounting policies, continued

Financial Instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the deficiency of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred. The Organization has not elected to carry any such financial instrument at fair value.

(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 the deficiency 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 the deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

(iii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in the deficiency 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 the deficiency of revenues over expenditures over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements

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2. Short-term investments

Short-term investments consists of guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) with the following terms:

	December 31		
	2021		2020
Libro Credit Union, Sub 16 at 1.05%, matures October 2022 Libro Credit Union, Sub 17 at 1.05%, matures November 2022 Libro Credit Union, Sub 18 at 1.05%, matures November 2022 Libro Credit Union, Sub 19 at 1.05%, matures November 2022 Libro Credit Union, Sub 20 at 0.80%, matures March 2022	\$ 81,709 18,363 50,000 2,000 40,000	\$	- - - -
Libro Credit Union, matured during the year	 		150,854
	\$ 192,072	\$	150,854

3. Building and equipment

				Decer	nb	er 31
	Cost		umulated ortization	2021 Net Book Value		2020 Net Book Value
Building Equipment Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	\$ 7,104,744 107,129 77,949 34,480	\$	829,459 26,672 7,795 5,172	\$ 6,275,285 80,457 70,154 29,308	\$	6,561,908 79,796 - -
	\$ 7,324,302	\$	869,098	\$ 6,455,204	\$_	6,641,704

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Government remittances consist of amounts (such as payroll taxes, health taxes, and workers' safety insurance premiums) that are required to be paid to government authorities and are recognized when the amount becomes due. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include government remittances totaling \$13,075 (2020 - \$3,053).

Notes to Financial Statements

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5. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions relates to expenditures of future periods and is comprised of unspent externally restricted grants for specific purposes. The change in the deferred contributions balance is as follows:

	December 31			
		2021	2020	
Balance at beginning of year Add: Grants received and deferred Less: Grants recognized as revenue Less: Amounts transferred to deferred capital	\$	41,600 \$ 45,416 (43,410)	- 41,600 -	
contributions (Note 7)		(41,600)		
Balance at end of year	\$	2,006 \$	41,600	

6. Bank loan payable

The Organization has a commercial term loan authorized to a maximum of \$3,900,000, of which \$3,648,950 (2020 - \$3,650,000) was utilized at year end. The term loan is repayable in monthly interest only payments until maturity on April 30, 2022. The term loan bears interest at prime (2.45% at December 31, 2021) plus 1.50% per annum and is secured as follows:

- (i) A first collateral charge against lands and premises located at 125 Caithness Street East, Caledonia in the amount of \$4,000,000.
- (ii) A general security agreement on all assets of the Organization.
- (iii) Personal guarantees totaling \$1,250,000 from third-party individuals.

The credit facilities with the lender require the Organization to maintain a debt service coverage ratio greater than 1.2. As at December 31, 2021, the Organization was in violation of the provisions set out in the loan agreement as a result of the term loan maturing in the next fiscal year. There is no impact to the financial statements as the term loan had previously been classified as a current liability. It is not expected that accelerated or full repayment of the outstanding balance will be demanded by the Organization's primary lender prior to maturity on April 30, 2022.

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7. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of grants and donations received for the purchase and construction of capital assets. Deferred capital contributions are recognized as revenue on the same basis as the corresponding capital asset is being amortized. The change in the balance of deferred capital contributions is as follows:

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Balance at beginning of year Add: Capital contributions received in the year Add: Amounts transferred from deferred contributions (Note 5) Less: Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 2,917,335 \$ 316,939 41,600 (175,676)	2,493,918 566,210 - (142,793)		
Balance at end of year	\$ 3,100,198 \$	2,917,335		

8. Canada Emergency Business Account loan payable

During the year, the Organization successfully applied for the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan and loan expansion. This facility was available to eligible businesses as part of the Government of Canada's COVID-19 economic relief plan to assist with the Organization's operating costs during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The CEBA loan offers successful applicants a \$60,000 interest free credit facility with no required terms of repayment until December 31, 2023, at which time up to \$20,000 will be forgiven on the condition that the balance has been fully repaid. If the facility is not repaid by the specified date it will be converted into a 5.00% non-revolving term loan maturing on December 31, 2025.

The CEBA loan is subject to review by the Government of Canada and its related authorities. Any resulting adjustments or required repayments that may result from the Government of Canada's review will be reflected in the year of settlement.

As of December 31, 2021, the balance of the CEBA loan is comprised as follows:

	December 2021		r 31 2020
Canada Emergency Business Account loan received	\$	60,000 \$	-
Less: Forgivable portion		(20,000)	
	\$	40,000 \$	

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9. Loans payable

	December 31 2021 2020		
Private loan - Bearing interest at 3.00%, repayable in annual interest only payments until maturity in June 2022 and is not secured	\$ 10,000 \$	10,000	
Private loan - Bearing interest at 4.00%, repayable in annual interest only payments until maturity in August 2023 and is not secured	25,000	25,000	
Related party loan from a Board Member - Bearing interest at 4.25%, repayable in annual interest only payments until maturity in July 2024 and is not secured	75,000	75,000	
Private loan - Bearing interest at 4.25%, repayable in annual interest only payments until maturity in July 2024 and is not secured	50,000	50,000	
Private loan - Bearing interest at 4.25%, repayable in annual interest only payments until maturity in July 2024 and is not secured	25,000	25,000	
Related party loan from a Board Member - non- interest bearing, matures in August 2024 and is not secured	25,000	25,000	
Private loan - repaid during the year	 	100,000	
Less: Current portion	210,000 (10,000)	310,000	
	\$ 200,000 \$	310,000	
Principal repayments until maturity are as follows:			
2022 2023 2024	\$ 10,000 25,000 175,000 210,000		

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10. Government assistance

As a part of federal and provincial government economic response plans to the COVID-19 pandemic, various grants and subsidies were made available to eligible companies and organizations. Management determined that the Organization was eligible for the following grants and subsidies based on the criteria established by the respective government agencies. All grants and subsidies are related to the current fiscal year and have been recorded as government assistance in the deficiency of revenues over expenditures. Management will continue to assess the Organization's eligibility for these programs and any others that may become available.

All grants and subsidies are subject to review by the respective government agencies. Any resulting adjustments or required repayments that may result from such reviews will be reflected in the year of settlement.

The following grants and subsidies are included in government assistance in the deficiency of revenues over expenditures:

	December 31		
		2021	2020
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy Forgivable portion of Canada Emergency	\$	53,932 \$	32,202
Business Account Ioan		20,000	-
Temporary Emergency Wage Subsidy			1,250
	\$	73,932 \$	33,452

11. Credit facility

The Organization has an authorized operating line of credit with its primary lender. The operating line of credit is authorized to a maximum of \$60,000 and bears interest at prime (2.45% at December 31, 2021) plus 1.40% per annum. As at December 31, 2021, the balance outstanding on the line of credit was \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil).

12. 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. It is of management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant foreign exchange, credit, currency, market, price or concentration risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

12. Financial instruments, continued

(a) Liquidity risk

The Organization does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank loan payable and current portion of loans payable of \$3,699,034 (2020 - \$3,741,144). Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due, maintains a line of credit to repay trade creditors and repays loan interest and principal as they become due.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the Organization has interest rate exposure on its bank loan payable, which is variable based on the bank's prime rate. This exposure may have an effect on its earnings in future periods. The Organization reduces its exposure to interest rate risk by regularly monitoring published bank prime interest rates which have been relatively stable over the period presented. There are some loans payable that are at fixed term rates, or are non-interest bearing and do not affect interest rate risk. The Organization does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk.

13. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus ("COVID-19"), a pandemic resulting in economic uncertainties potentially affecting the Organization's cash flows, financial position and results of operations. To date, the Organization has been faced with shutdowns which have put downward pressure on revenues. Several measures designed to ensure continued operation were put in place including reductions in non-essential spending and application for certain government assistance programs. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact that the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the virus and duration of the outbreak, forced closures or disruptions and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put in place by government authorities to fight the virus. The Organization continues to assess the impact COVID-19 will have on its business activities in the future, however, the extent of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic remains uncertain.

14. Comparative 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's deficiency of revenues over expenditures or net assets.