



Financial Statements

The Upper Room

December 31, 2021

Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6-7

Independent Auditors' Report

Grant Thornton LLP

Suite 650
1675 Douglas Street
Victoria, BC
V8W 2G5

T +1 250 383 4191
F +1 250 381 4623

To the members of The Upper Room

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Upper Room ("the Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, 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 Upper Room 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 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 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.

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.

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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the Societies Act of British Columbia, we report that, in our opinion Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Victoria, Canada
July 25, 2022



Chartered Professional Accountants

The Upper Room Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2021	2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ <u>43,430</u>	\$ <u>37,428</u>
	\$ <u>43,430</u>	\$ <u>37,428</u>
Liabilities		
Current		
Due to Our Place Society (Note 4)	\$ <u>4,500</u>	\$ <u>9,020</u>
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	<u>38,930</u>	<u>28,408</u>
	\$ <u>43,430</u>	\$ <u>37,428</u>

On behalf of the Board

Allan Sanders Director D. W. Allen Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Upper Room

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31	2021	2020
Revenue		
Donations and fundraising	\$ 15,057	\$ 308
Interest	-	2
	<u>15,057</u>	<u>310</u>
Expenses		
Bank charges	35	35
Professional fees	<u>4,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>
	<u>4,535</u>	<u>4,535</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>10,522</u>	\$ <u>(4,225)</u>
Net Assets		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 28,409	\$ 32,634
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>10,522</u>	<u>(4,225)</u>
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>38,930</u>	\$ <u>28,409</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Upper Room Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31	2021	2020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 10,522	\$ (4,225)
Increase in payables	<u>(4,519)</u>	<u>4,501</u>
Net increase in cash	6,003	276
Cash, beginning of year	<u>37,428</u>	<u>37,152</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 43,430</u>	<u>\$ 37,428</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Upper Room

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

1. Purpose of the Society

The Upper Room (the Society) is incorporated under the Society Act of British Columbia, and supports programs of Our Place Society, an associated charity, that provides meals, accommodation and counseling to people in need.

The mission statement for The Upper Room states “in dependence upon the grace of God, and in co-operation with Our Place Society and others, we will be part of enabling the hungry to be fed, the sick and stranger cared for, through the use of the resources of the Society (human and financial material)”.

The Society is registered with Canada Revenue Agency as a charitable organization, and accordingly is exempt from income tax. Tax receipts are issued for eligible donations.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The Society has elected to apply the standards of Part III of the CICA Accounting Handbook in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for grants and contributions. Restricted grants and 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 reasonably assured. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Use of estimates

In preparing the Society's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Upper Room

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Society's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents.

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Society has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis if there are indicators of impairment. The Society determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset.

If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Society expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Society is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

3. British Columbia Societies Act

Under the British Columbia Societies Act there is a requirement to disclose the remuneration paid to all directors, and certain employees and contractors who are paid at least \$75,000 annually.

During the year, the Foundation did not pay their directors nor did it have any contractors or employees paid in excess of \$75,000.

4. Due to Our Place Society

The Society is related to the Our Place Society by virtue of being under common control.

The amounts due from related parties have no set repayment terms and bear no interest.
