### BORTS AND SCHIJNS LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: The Members of The Leading Note Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Leading Note Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2014, 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In common with many charitable organizations, The Leading Note Foundation derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Should these revenues not be received, the excess of revenue over expenses would not be susceptible of verification by audit procedures. Accordingly, our verification of revenue from donations was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of The Leading Note Foundation and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations, excess of revenue over expense for the year, assets and net assets.

### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Leading Note Foundation as at June 30, 2014, and the results of its operations, changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OTTAWA, Ontario September 23, 2014

### THE LEADING NOTE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### **AS AT JUNE 30, 2014**

	2014	2013			
ASSETS	ų.	Ψ			
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	57,867	94,012			
Accounts receivable	-	2,070			
HST receivable	4,080	5,983			
Prepaid expenses		816			
	61,947	102,881			
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 3)	92,524	85,377			
	<u>154,471</u>	188,258			
LIABILITIES AND NET	ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,396	13,496			
Government remittance payable	=	7,157			
Deferred contributions (Note 4)	7,750	38,667			
	15,146	59,320			
<b>DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b> (Note 5)	85,721	77,819			
	100,867	137,139			
COMMITMENTS (Note 6)					
NET ASSETS	53,604	51,119			
	154 471				
	<u>154,471</u>	<u>188,258</u>			
SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:					
, Director					
, Director					

### THE LEADING NOTE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014 \$	2013
REVENUE	•	•
Donated instrument contribution revenue (Note 5)	14,328	30,957
Donations	207,555	166,573
Fundraising	3,677	7,775
Grants	·	•
Government	71,667	51,958
Corporate	-	15,000
Other income	215	2,550
School board	18,000	-
Tuition fees	<u>4,855</u>	4,073
	320,297	<u>278,886</u>
EXPENSE		
Advertising and promotion	661	1,425
Amortization	15,583	32,079
Conferences	1,093	2,061
Fundraising	7,849	11,981
Insurance	2,533	1,880
Office supplies	5,975	7,955
Other	8,323	9,499
Pedagogical	26,211	3,827
Professional fees	4,955	6,079
Rent	20,765	19,045
Salaries and benefits (Note 9)	127,832	88,849
Teaching services	85,378	81,223
Telecommunications	2,973	2,364
Travel	290	316
Website	7,882	101
	318,303	268,684
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSE	1,994	10,202

## THE LEADING NOTE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Endowment			
	Unrestricted \$	Fund \$	2014	2013
BALANCE - beginning of year	46,319	4,800	51,119	40,917
Contribution Excess of revenue over expense	- 1,994	491 	491 1,994	- 10,202
BALANCE - end of year	48,313	5,291	53,604	51,119

### THE LEADING NOTE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITY	\$ FIES	\$
Excess of revenue over expense for the year	1,994	10,202
Items not affecting cash	1,994	10,202
Amortization	15 502	22.070
	15,583	32,079
Deferred capital contributions	7,902	(16,793)
Donated capital assets	<u>(22,230)</u>	<u>(14,165</u> )
NT-4 -R 49 - 44	3,249	11,323
Net change in operating items	(6.100)	10 (07
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,100)	12,607
Accounts receivable	2,070	(1,920)
Deferred contributions	(30,917)	38,667
Government remittance payable	(7,157)	6,052
HST receivable	1,903	(2,918)
Prepaid expenses	<u>816</u>	<u>(816</u> )
	<u>(36,136</u> )	62,995
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Endowment Fund contributions	<u>491</u>	
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets	(500)	<u>(4,190</u> )
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	(36,145)	58,805
CASH - beginning of year	94,012	35,207
CASH - end of year	<u>57,867</u>	94,012

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

The mandate of The Leading Note Foundation (the "Foundation") is to give children from under-served communities the opportunity to learn and make music together and the chance to benefit from the individual skills and community values that are inherent in music making.

The Foundation was incorporated September 20, 2007 under the *Canada Corporations Act*-Part 2. On August 13, 2013 the Foundation obtained a Certificate of Continuance under the *Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act*.

The Foundation is a registered charity within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act (Canada)* and is exempt from income taxes.

### **Basis of Presentation - Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. This is an appropriate basis as the Foundation's cash on hand is sufficient to discharge all of the current liabilities.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The Foundation uses the accrual basis of accounting.

### **Funds**

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

The General Fund reports revenues and expenses from various projects and accounts for the fundraising and development activities.

The Endowment Fund records assets to be held permanently.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

### Capital Assets and Amortization

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital assets donated to the Foundation are recorded at fair value based on appraisal reports. Amortization is provided using the following annual rates:

Musical equipment

Donated 10 years Straight-line basis Purchased 10 years Straight-line basis

A capital asset is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the capital asset exceeds its fair value.

An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the capital asset subsequently increases.

### **Revenue Recognition**

### **Contributions**

The Foundation 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. Restricted contributions related to the donations of capital assets are initially deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital assets.

Endowment contributions are recorded as direct increases to net assets in the period in which they are received.

Donations are recorded as revenue when received except for donated equipment. Donated equipment is recognized as revenue as the related asset is amortized or charged to operations.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONT'D

### **Deferred Contributions**

Deferred contributions represent contributions that are externally restricted for operating purposes and revenues received in advance of expenses taking place. They are recognized as revenue as the related expenses are incurred.

### **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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the year. Significant areas where estimates are used include accrued liabilities, estimated useful life of capital assets and deferred contributions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Donated Services**

A portion of the Foundation's work is dependent upon the contributions of volunteers. These services are not normally purchased and due to difficulty in determining their fair value, volunteer services are not recognized in these financial statements.

### **Donated Musical Equipment**

Donated musical equipment is recorded at appraised fair value at the date of the appraisal of the donated equipment. Amounts donated and recorded at appraised value was \$22,230 in the current year.

### **Measurement of Financial Instruments**

The Foundation initially measures its financial assets and financial 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 transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Foundation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at 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 the statement of operations in the period incurred.

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

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

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

		Accumulated	Net Book Value	
	Cost \$	Amortization \$	2014	2013
Musical equipment				
Donated	162,739	77,018	85,721	77,819
Purchased	_11,083	4,280	6,803	7,558
	173,822	81,298	92,524	85,377

### 4. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

	Opening			Ending Balance	
	Balance	<b>Decrease</b>	Increase	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants					
- Trillium	28,667	28,667	=	_	28,667
- McConnell	5,000	5,000	-	_	5,000
- Pluralism	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
- City of Ottawa			<u>7,750</u>	7,750	-
	<u>38,667</u>	<u>38,667</u>	7,750	<u>7,750</u>	38,667

### 5. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

### **Capital Assets**

Deferred capital contributions that relate to capital assets represent donated capital assets. The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2014	2013
OPENING BALANCE	77,819	94,612
Contributed equipment Amounts amortized to revenue	22,230 (14,328)	14,165 (30,958)
ENDING BALANCE	85,721	<u>77,819</u>

### 6. COMMITMENTS

Under the terms of various contracts and contributions the Foundation may be required to repay funds received should they not be able to fulfill their funding obligations.

### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the Foundation assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at amortized cost may be impaired. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Foundation, including but not limited to the following events:

significant financial difficulty of the issuer; a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or bankruptcy or other financial re-organization proceedings.

When there is an indication of impairment, the Foundation determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset.

When the Foundation identifies a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from a financial asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the asset to the highest of the following:

- a) the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset discounted using a current market rate of interest appropriate to the asset;
- b) the amount that could be realized by selling the asset at the statement of financial position date; and
- c) the amount the Foundation expects to realize by exercising its rights to any collateral held to secure repayment of the asset net of all costs necessary to exercise those rights.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the statement of operations.

### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONT'D

### Impairment (Cont'd)

When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations in the period the reversal occurs.

### 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – RISK

The Foundation is exposed to a variety of risks relating to their financial instruments consisting of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying amount unless otherwise stated. The Foundation has described these risks more fully below, and unless they are specifically mentioned, in the opinion of management the exposure to any other risk to the Foundation is low and is not material.

### Credit Risk

The Foundation is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable. The Foundation's exposure to credit risk is reduced by the fact that most of its accounts receivable is from the government sector. In the opinion of management the credit risk exposure to the Association is low and is not material.

### Liquidity Risk

The Foundation does have a liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Foundation reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the Foundation is low and is not material.

### Changes in Risk

There have been no changes in the Foundation's risk exposures from the prior year.

### 9. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits include program design and co-ordination activities, fundraising and administration.

### 10. PRIOR FIGURES

Certain of the prior years' amounts have been reclassified to conform to this year's presentation.