FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

# **CONTENTS**

# **JUNE 30, 2019**

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 13



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of OrKidstra-Sistema Ottawa:

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of OrKidstra-Sistema Ottawa (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019, 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.

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 Organization as at June 30, 2019, 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 (ASNFPO).

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' 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.

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives support from the general public in the form of donation revenue, 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, and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations, excess of revenue over expenditures, assets and net assets.

#### 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 ASNFPO, 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a 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 to do so.

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



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT** (continued)

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT** (continued)

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 the audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Logan Katz LLP

Ottawa, Canada November 1, 2019

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**AS AT JUNE 30, 2019** 

		2019		2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	281,098	Ś	156,448
Short term investments (Note 2)	Ψ	103,627	Ψ	135,453
Accounts receivable		10,789		500
Government remittances recoverable		2,943		2,468
Prepaid expenditures		2,013		2,007
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		400,470		296,876
CASH - EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED (Note 3)		5,000		5,000
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		89,688		69,537
	\$	495,158	\$	371,413
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSET	S			
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	\$	24,266	\$	23,843
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 6)		75,785		26,583
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 7)		85,910		66,356
		185,961		116,782
NET ASSETS				
General fund		167,758		113,192
Internally restricted (Note 11)		141,439		141,439
		309,197		254,631

Financial instruments (Note 9) Contingency (Note 10)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director

Director

# **STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019		2018
REVENUE				
Donations	\$	417,619	\$	387,899
Government grants	·	131,723	·	103,100
Programming events		34,437		29,585
Fundraising events		25,750		47,141
School board		25,050		17,625
Donated instrument contribution (Note 7)		18,130		19,279
United Way grant		14,033		15,571
Tuition fees		13,840		7,525
Other		8,995		10,377
		689,577		638,102
EXPENDITURES				
Amortization		19,533		21,217
Fundraising		30,189		29,348
Insurance		4,459		3,904
Office supplies		6,078		4,741
Other		25,144		22,279
Pedagogical		20,804		17,059
Professional fees		9,267		7,561
Rent		35,910		34,648
Salaries and benefits (Note 8)		307,822		267,797
Teaching services		168,492		151,141
Telecommunications		4,292		2,850
Travel		1,699		1,629
Website		1,322		12,327
		635,011		576,501
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	54,566	\$	61,601

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
	Internally	
	General fund restricted Total	Total
BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 113,192 \$ 141,439 \$ 254,631	\$ 193,030
Excess of revenue over expenditures	54,566 - 54,566	61,601
Transfer between funds (Note 11)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 167,758 \$ 141,439 \$ 309,197	\$ 254,631

# **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	54,566	\$ 61,601
Items not involving cash:			
Amortization		19,533	21,217
Recognition of deferred capital contributions		(18,130)	(19,279)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:			
Accounts receivable		(10,289)	1,500
Government remittances recoverable		(475)	(1,072)
Prepaid expenditures		(6)	102
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		423	(10,851)
Deferred contributions		49,202	(2,017)
		94,824	51,201
Net proceeds from redemption (purchase) of short term investments		31,826	(135,453)
		(2,000)	(2,200)
Net proceeds from redemption (purchase) of short term investments		•	
Net proceeds from redemption (purchase) of short term investments Purchase of capital assets		(2,000)	(2,200)
Net proceeds from redemption (purchase) of short term investments Purchase of capital assets  INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(2,000) 29,826	(2,200) (137,653)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	(2,000) 29,826 124,650	\$ (2,200) (137,653) (86,452)
Net proceeds from redemption (purchase) of short term investments Purchase of capital assets  INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH  Cash at beginning of year  CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	(2,000) 29,826 124,650 161,448	\$ (2,200) (137,653) (86,452) 247,900
Net proceeds from redemption (purchase) of short term investments Purchase of capital assets  INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH  Cash at beginning of year  CASH AT END OF YEAR  Cash consists of:	•	(2,000) 29,826 124,650 161,448 286,098	(2,200) (137,653) (86,452) 247,900 161,448
Net proceeds from redemption (purchase) of short term investments Purchase of capital assets  INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH  Cash at beginning of year  CASH AT END OF YEAR  Cash consists of: Cash	\$	(2,000) 29,826 124,650 161,448 286,098	\$ (2,200) (137,653) (86,452) 247,900 161,448
Net proceeds from redemption (purchase) of short term investments Purchase of capital assets  INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH  Cash at beginning of year  CASH AT END OF YEAR  Cash consists of:	•	(2,000) 29,826 124,650 161,448 286,098	(2,200) (137,653) (86,452) 247,900 161,448

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **GENERAL**

OrKidstra-Sistema Ottawa (the "Organization") was incorporated on September 20, 2007 as a not-for-profit corporation without share capital under the Canada Non-for-Profit Corporations Act, and as such, is exempt from income taxes. The Organization's objective 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 Organization is a registered charity within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNFPO") and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenditures 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.

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

School board revenues, tuition fees, and other income are recognized as revenue when the related service or programs have been delivered and collection is reasonably assured.

#### **Deferred Capital Contributions**

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized balance of funding received for the acquisition of property and equipment. The amortization of such contributions is recognized as revenue on the same basis as and when the related property and equipment is amortized.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and held on deposit with a Canadian chartered bank.

## **Property and Equipment**

Purchased property and equipment are recorded at cost.

Donated property and equipment are recorded at fair value based on appraisal reports. Where appraisal reports are not available, because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, the donated property and equipment are not recognized in the financial statements. In October 2016, the Organization adopted the practice of requesting appraisal reports be provided by donors if a charitable donation receipt was required. Prior to October 2016, the Organization organized appraisals of all donated instruments.

Amortization on musical equipment donated and purchased is recorded over 10 years using the straight-line method.

#### Use of Estimates

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with ASNFPO and accordingly, require 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 amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The significant estimates in the financial statements include the estimated useful lives of property and equipment, allowance for doubtful accounts, and the amount of certain accrued liabilities.

## **Financial Instruments**

#### Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost, except for the short term investments which are carried at fair value.

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

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

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **Contributed Services**

Volunteers contribute countless hours per year to assist the Organization in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed volunteer services are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### 2. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

The Organization's short term investment consist of funds on deposit with the Ottawa Community Foundation. The total balance of \$103,627 includes \$100,000 principal plus accrued interest to date. The investment matures in September 2020. Investments held in the prior year, with a balance of \$135,453, were term deposits with a Canadian chartered bank and included accrued interest.

#### 3. CASH - EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED

The Organization's bank account is externally restricted requiring the maintenance of a minimum bank balance of \$5,000 as security for a credit facility.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2019					2018		
	Accumulated							
		Cost	An	nortization		Net		Net
Musical equipment - donated	\$	240,646	\$	154,736	\$	85,910	\$	66,356
Musical equipment - purchased		15,282		11,504		3,778		3,181
			_		_		_	
	Ş	255,928	Ş	166,240	\$	89,688	\$	69,537

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The Organization does not have government remittances owing at year end.

## 6. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019	2018
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 26,583 \$	28,600
Restricted contributions received Amounts recognized as revenue	274,818 (225,616)	187,446 (189,463)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 75,785 \$	26,583

## 7. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The changes in the balance of deferred contributions related to property and equipment for the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 66,356 \$	76,186
Restricted contributions received - contributed equipment	37,684	9,449
Amounts recognized as revenue	(18,130)	(19,279)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 85,910 \$	66,356

Amounts donated and recorded at appraised value were \$37,684 (2018-\$9,449).

## 8. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits include program design and delivery, event coordination, fundraising and administration.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## **Risks**

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to currency, interest rate or concentrations of credit risk. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure at the statement of financial position date.

#### Credit Risk

The Organization is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Organization has adopted credit policies.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements through the use of budget and cash forecasts.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its short term investments and the risk of changes in fair value resulting from interest rate fluctuations.

## **Credit Facility**

The Organization has access to \$5,000 unsecured credit on a credit card, bearing interest at 19.99% per annum, for which the balance is required to be fully paid on a monthly basis. There was no credit used as at June 30, 2019.

#### 10. CONTINGENCY

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

#### 11. INTERNAL RESTRICTIONS ON NET ASSETS

The Board of Directors has established a policy for the internal restrictions of accumulated net assets to provide an operating reserve fund equivalent to one year's operating expenses. The internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors. During the year, the Board elected not to increase the internally restricted operating reserve fund.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified in order to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.