MASS CULTURE CANADA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Mass Culture Canada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mass Culture Canada ("the organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, the statement of operations, the statement of changes in net assets, and the statement of 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 Mass Culture Canada as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its 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 *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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Organization for the year ended March 31, 2023 were audited by the Organization's former auditor. An unmodified audit opinion was issued on those financial statements on September 13, 2023.

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 these 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 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 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ldentify 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 than 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.

Rashidi LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

ASSETS

Current	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash	\$ 627,152	\$ 481,258
Accounts receivable	-	23,010
HST recoverable	11,909	32,189
Prepaid expenses	 492	 -
	\$ 639,553	\$ 536,457
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,491	\$ 132,813
Payroll source deductions payable	7,419	11,775
Deferred grants (Note 2)	256,780	276,800
Deferred revenue	 210,943	 50,149
	 481,633	 471,537
Net assets	 157,920	 64,920
	\$ 639,553	\$ 536,457

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue		
Grants (Note 3)	\$ 402,003	\$ 661,355
Workshops and events	37,500	5,698
Sponsorships and project contributions	32,613	160,703
Research and consulting fees	38,239	-
Interest and other income	21,658	22,789
	 532,013	 850,545
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	168,312	253,717
Programming	107,288	284,697
Consultants	101,479	193,385
Office and general	34,496	14,769
Marketing and communications	17,085	93,564
Professional fees	9,990	8,443
Bank charges	363	109
	439,013	848,684
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 93,000	\$ 1,861

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	<u>Ur</u>	nrestricted	<u>Co</u>	nagement ntingency Reserve Note 1g)	<u>2024</u>	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$	64,920	\$	-	\$ 64,920	\$ 63,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		93,000		-	93,000	1,861
Interfund transfer (Note 1g)		(93,000)		93,000	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$	64,920	\$	93,000	\$ 157,920	\$ 64,920

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 93,000	\$ 1,861
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	23,010	(9,050)
HST recoverable	20,280	(27,176)
Prepaid expenses	(492)	3,895
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(126,322)	126,771
Payroll source deductions payable	(4,356)	7,856
Deferred grants (Note 2)	(20,020)	154,149
Deferred revenue	160,794	(16,000)
	52,894	240,445
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	145,894	242,306
Cash, beginning of the year	481,258	 238,952
Cash, end of the year	\$ 627,152	\$ 481,258

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION:

Mass Culture Canada ("the organization") was incorporated on October 10, 2018 without share capital under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act and commenced operations on September 10, 2019. The organization is exempt from income tax in Canada as a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada). The organization's charitable number is 118830371 RR0001.

The organization is committed to ensuring all communities have the ability to mobilize and benefit from arts and culture research.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The organization's significant accounting policies are as follows:

a) Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the deferral method in accounting for contributions which include donations, grants and other contributions.

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.

Project grants and contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of the grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

All other income including membership fees and recovery of costs are recognized as revenue when earned and the related services are provided.

b) Expense recognition

Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

c) Financial instruments

The organization initially records all financial instruments at fair market value, and subsequently records them at amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

c) Financial instruments (Continued)

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash, short term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reported period.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include year-end accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

e) Contributed services

The Organization derives benefit from members acting as volunteers and directors. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Organization and because of the difficulty in determining the fair value, donated services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed goods are also not recognized in these financial statements.

f) Income taxes

The organization is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income taxes.

g) Internally restricted net assets:

The Organization has internally restricted net assets to be used for specific purposes. These funds are not available for operations without approval of the Board. The internally restricted reserve funds are as follows:

Management contingency reserve

The management contingency reserve fund is designated to provide for extraordinary expenses that exceed or fall outside of the Organization's operating budget or to fund the Organization's obligations in extreme circumstances as determined and approved by the Board. The minimum amount of \$93,000 or such other amount as may be determined by the Board shall be maintained in this fund. During the fiscal year, the Board approved a reserve fund transfer of \$93,000 from the unrestricted to the management contingency reserve fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

2. DEFERRED GRANTS:

3.

The balance of deferred grants is comprised as follows:

	<u>2024</u>			<u>2023</u>		
Canada Council - Project	\$	95,500	\$	108,000		
Canada Council - Project		48,800	·	48,800		
Toronto Arts Council - Project		-		20,000		
Ontario Trillium Foundation - Project		112,480		100,000		
	\$	256,780	\$	276,800		
Continuity of deferred grants for the year is as follows:						
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		
Deferred contributions, beginning of year	\$	276,800	\$	167,800		
Add cash received from contributions		381,983		770,355		
Less contribution revenue recognized		(402,003)		(661,355)		
Deferred contributions, end of year	\$	256,780	\$	276,800		
GRANTS:						
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		
Canada Council - Project	\$	98,000	\$	218,410		
Canadian Red Cross		39,200		-		
Canadian Heritage		150,000		409,700		
Canada Summer Jobs		4,857		4,701		
Ontario Arts Council - Project		-		20,000		
Toronto Arts Council - Project		20,000		4,855		
Ontario Trillium Foundation - Project		77,520		-		
Cultural Human Resources Council - Project		12,426		-		
Ministry of Culture				3,689		
	\$	402,003	\$	661,355		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

4. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE:

The Organization includes cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued charges, deferred grants and net assets in its capital management consideration. The Organization's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and continue to execute its mandate.

The Organization monitors these items to assess its ability to fulfil its ongoing financial obligations. The Organization relies primarily on project grants to fund its operations and makes adjustments to its budgeted expenditures in light of changes. The Organization is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Organization is dependent on grants and contribution revenues for continued operations.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT:

a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of potential financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments due to changes in market interest rates.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential for financial loss should a counter-party in a transaction fail to meet its obligations. Due to the nature of the contributions and general operations, the Organization does not face any significant concentration of credit risk.

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization manages this risk by preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest, credit or liquidity risks. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values.

The extent of the organization's exposure to the above risks did not change during 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

6. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVE FIGURES:

- a) The 2023 comparative financial statements were prepared by the Organization's former auditor.
- b) Certain of the 2023 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.