# K-W Oktoberfest Inc. Combined Financial Statements For the year ended November 30, 2019

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of K-W Oktoberfest Inc.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the combined financial statements of K-W Oktoberfest Inc., which comprise the combined statement of financial position as at November 30, 2019 and the combined statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the combined financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of K-W Oktoberfest Inc. as at November 30, 2019, and the results of operations and 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 events, sponsorships and non-monetary contributions, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, 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 revenue, excess of revenue over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended November 30, 2019 and 2018, current assets as at November 30, 2019 and 2018, and net assets as at December 1 and November 30 for both the 2019 and 2018 years. Our audit opinion on the combined financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2018 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 Combined 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 combined 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 audit opinion.

#### Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the combined financial statements, which indicates that the organization has incurred net losses over the last four fiscal years, and as at November 30, 2019 the organization's current liabilities exceeded its quick assets. As stated in Note 1, these conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that an uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined 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 combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the combined 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 Combined Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined 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 combined 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 risk of material misstatement of the combined 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 raccounting 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 combined 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 combined financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the combined financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
  organization to express an opinion on the combined financial statements. We are responsible
  for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely
  responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

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Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Waterloo, Ontario February 24, 2020

## K-W Oktoberfest Inc. Combined Statement of Financial Position

November 30		2019	l	2018
Assets				
Current Short-term investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4)	\$	197,921	\$	10,616 427,132
Inventory (Note 5) Prepaid expenses and other assets	24-	126,657 33,517		103,790 39,435
		368,998		580,973
Tangible capital assets (Note 6) Intangible assets (Note 7)	_	853,554 5,500		952,238 6,000
	-	859,054		958,238
	\$	1,228,052	\$	1,539,211
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Bank indebtedness (Note 2) Short-term loan	\$	221,432	\$	30,710 <b>7</b> 5,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8) Current portion of deferred contributions - capital (Note 9)		37,987 40,908		190,555 58,032
carrent portion of deferred contributions capital (Note 7)	-	300,327		354,297
Deferred contributions - capital (Note 9)	_	213,038		253,949
	_	513,365		608,246
Net Assets				
Unrestricted		34,579		220,782
Internally restricted capital assets Internally restricted (Note 12)		605,108 75,000		635,183 75,000
	_	714,687		930,965
	\$	1,228,052	\$	1,539,211
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Approved by the Board:			ń	ची: श्रोबार ।   । च
Director				
Director				

K-W Oktoberfest Inc. Combined Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended November 30								2019		2018
*** **	ום	Unrestricted		Internally Restricted Capital Assets	Internally Restricted	nally		Total		Total
Net assets, beginning of year	₩.	220,782 \$ 635,183 \$	S	635,183		,000	s.	75,000 \$ 930,965	\$ 1,	\$ 1,080,073
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year		(177,285)		(38,993)		1		(216,278)		(149,108)
Net investment in tangible capital assets	1	(8,918)		8,918						
Net assets, end of year	s	34,579	s	34,579 \$ 605,108 \$ 75,000 \$ 714,687 \$ 930,965	\$ 75	000,	s	714,687	s	930,965

# K-W Oktoberfest Inc. Combined Statement of Operations

For the year ended November 30		2019	2018
Revenue			
Ticket sales (Note 11)	\$	274,650 \$	333,886
Concession sales		397,601	443,437
Merchandise		135,821	160,350
Accreditation fees		61,725	92,791
Sponsorship		524,014	669,689
Grants (Notes 9 and 10)		287,216	482,041
Service fees and other levies	_	218,868	341,304
		1,899,895	2,523,498
Cost of merchandise, concession and ticket sales	_	272,005	237,150
	_	1,627,890	2,286,348
Expenses			
Amortization		108,102	156,631
Facility, general and administrative		271,173	332,994
Marketing and promotion		194,580	291,054
Event production		766,432	1,093,389
Wages and benefits	_	503,881	561,388
	_	1,844,168	2,435,456
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	(216,278) \$	(149,108)

# K-W Oktoberfest Inc. Combined Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended November 30		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities  Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	(216,278) \$	(149,108)
Items not involving cash Amortization of tangible capital assets Amortization of intangible assets Amortization of deferred contributions - capital		107,602 500 (58,035)	156,131 500 (117,476)
		(166,211)	(109,953)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	229,211 (22,867) 5,918 (152,568)	(187,790) 50,056 (4,386) 41,351
	_	(106,517)	(210,722)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible capital assets Purchase of short-term investments Proceeds on redemption of short-term investments		(8,918) (10,903) 10,616	(184,392) - 165,312
	÷	(9,205)	(19,080)
Cash flows from financing activities Deferred contributions received Proceeds from short-term loan Repayment of short-term loan		- - (75,000)	34,783 75,000
		(75,000)	109,783
Decrease in cash during the year		(190,722)	(120,019)
Cash (bank indebtedness), beginning of year	_	(30,710)	89,309
Bank indebtedness, end of year	\$	(221,432) \$	(30,710)

#### November 30, 2019

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Nature of Business**

K-W Oktoberfest Inc. is incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario and is engaged in the operation of a Bavarian festival in Kitchener-Waterloo and surrounding municipalities.

KWO Productions Inc. was incorporated without share capital under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on August 2, 2018 and is engaged in supporting activities for K-W Oktoberfest Inc.

#### **Going Concern**

The organization has incurred increasing operating losses over the last four years. The net loss for the year ended November 30, 2019 is \$216,278. The organization's current liabilities, excluding deferred contributions, exceeded its quick assets by \$50,595. As a result, there is uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the organization will have the ability to continue as a going concern.

The organization's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continued access to the organization's credit facilities with the chartered bank and achieving a profitable level of operations to provide it with sufficient funds to operate the business. If the organization is unable to achieve the above, there is a possibility that the organization may be unable to continue to realize its assets and to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

These combined financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations which assumes that the organization will be able to obtain adequate financing as required and realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for these combined financial statements than adjustments would be necessary to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The combined financial statements have been prepared using Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations (ASNPO).

#### **Basis of Combination**

These financial statements include the combined results of K-W Oktoberfest Inc. and KWO Productions Inc. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on combination.

#### Income Taxes

Kitchener-Waterloo Oktoberfest Inc. and KWO Productions Inc. are non-profit organizations and as such are not subject to income tax.

#### Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is generally determined on first-in first-out basis.

#### November 30, 2019

### Tangible Capital Assets

All tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is as follows:

10 years straight line basis Glockenspiel 10 years straight line basis Heritage Carillon 5% diminishing balance basis Building - 20 - 30% diminishing balance basis Furniture and equipment Computer hardware 30% diminishing balance basis Computer software 100% straight line basis 10 years straight line basis Parade floats 20% diminishing balance basis Signs 10% diminishing balance basis Trailers 25 years straight line basis Warehouse

One-half of the annual rate is provided in the year of acquisition and disposal, except for the Glockenspiel and the Heritage Carillon which is amortized in equal amounts over a ten year period.

When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. Any unamortized deferred contribution amount related to the tangible capital asset is recognized in revenue in the statement of operations, provided that all restrictions have been complied with.

When a tangible capital asset is disposed of, the difference between the net proceeds on disposition and the net carrying amount is recognized in the statement of operations. Any unamortized deferred contribution amount related to the tangible capital asset disposed of is recognized in revenue in the statement of operations, provided that all restrictions have been complied with.

#### November 30, 2019

#### **Intangible Assets**

Purchased intangible assets are recorded at cost. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Trademark

Method Straight Line

Rate 15 years

When an intangible asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. Any unamortized deferred contribution amount related to the intangible asset is recognized in revenue in the statement of operations, provided that all restrictions have been complied with.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Restricted revenue is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted revenue is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Merchandise and concession sales are recognized at the point of delivery of the product. Ticket revenue is recognized when the event occurs.

Restricted capital contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue over the useful life of the related tangible capital asset.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

#### **Contributed Services**

Volunteers contribute thousands of hours per year to assist the organization to carry out its activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the combined financial statements.

#### **Contributed Materials**

Contributed materials are not recognized in the combined financial statements unless they would normally be purchased by the organization and their fair market value can be ascertained.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of combined financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Significant estimates were used in the valuation of accounts receivable and inventory and the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

#### November 30, 2019

#### Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, equities traded in an active market and derivatives are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in operations. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale and issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

#### November 30, 2019

#### 2. Bank Indebtedness

	£.	2019	2018
Bank balances Less: Outstanding items	\$	157,385 (378,817)	\$ 195,938 (226,648)
Bank indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	(221,432)	\$ (30,710)

The organization's bank accounts are held at one chartered bank and earn nominal interest.

The organization has available a bank demand operating loan facility with a limit of \$400,000, of which nil was outstanding at the year end. The facility bears interest at the prime rate plus 0.25% per annum and is secured by an assignment of fire and other perils insurance over business assets, a general security agreement, and a \$1,000,000 first collateral mortgage on the land and building at 17 Benton Street, Kitchener.

The organization has a business credit card facility with a limit of \$85,000 for operations. At year end, the organization had unused credit capacity of approximately \$84,900 on this facility.

The organization also has a letter of credit issued in favour of a vendor in the amount of \$34,000, of which nil was outstanding at the year-end.

#### 3. Short-term Investments

Short-term investments consist of a guaranteed investment certificate, 0.60%, maturing September 2020.

#### 4. Accounts Receivable

	-	2019	2018
Trade accounts receivable Grants receivable	\$	184,145 13,776	\$ 301,382 125,750
pare	\$	197,921	\$ 427,132
2. 1000			er and.

<b>j.</b>	Inventory					2019	2018
	Inventory Allowance for obsolete in	ıveı	ntorv		\$	126,657	\$ 131,990 (28,200
	,		,		\$	126,657	\$ 103,790
6.	Tangible Capital Assets						
		_		2019	_		201
			Cost	ccumulated mortization		Cost	ccumulate mortizatio
	Land Glockenspiel Heritage Carillon Building Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Parade floats Signs Trailers Warehouse	\$	180,000 286,618 110,743 894,188 302,871 259,585 535,642 112,750 39,513 24,731 224,587	\$ 141,563 11,074 586,681 276,155 235,782 535,642 87,002 18,149 14,618 211,008	\$	180,000 286,618 110,743 894,188 299,872 257,226 535,642 112,750 35,953 24,731 224,587	\$ 570,496 268,624 226,087 520,642 82,550 13,253 13,494 202,025
		<u>\$</u>	2,971,228	\$ 2,117,674	\$	2,962,310	\$ 2,010,072
	Net book value			\$ 853,554			\$ 952,238

-	-		_	_	 -	•	_	-		-	-	

		2019			2018
L. 180	Cost	umulated ortization	nine a	Cost	cumulated ortization
Trademark	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,000	\$	7,500	\$ 1,500
Net book value		\$ 5,500			\$ 6,000

#### November 30, 2019

#### 8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$1,321 (2018 - \$582).

Deferred Contributions - Capital		2040	2040
	· ·	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$	311,981 \$	394,674
Contributions received		-	34,783
Amounts amortized to revenue	1	(58,035)	(117,476)
Total deferred contributions - capital		253,946	311,981
Less: Current portion	-	(40,908)	(58,032)
	· <u>\$</u>	213,038 \$	253,949
	Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amounts amortized to revenue Total deferred contributions - capital	Balance, beginning of year \$ Contributions received Amounts amortized to revenue  Total deferred contributions - capital	Balance, beginning of year \$311,981 \$ Contributions received - Amounts amortized to revenue (58,035)  Total deferred contributions - capital 253,946 Less: Current portion (40,908)

#### 10. Government Assistance

Grants recognized as revenue from the Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo and from the Regional Municipality of Waterloo amounted to \$114,601 (2018 - \$125,113). Grants from the Government of Canada amounted to \$114,577 (2018 - \$97,699) and grants from the Province of Ontario amounted to \$Nil (2018 - \$141,660). The remaining grants relate to tangible capital assets amortized into revenue over the life of the asset. Refer to Note 9 for more details.

#### 11. Ticket Sales

During the year, the Organization collected \$67,850 (2018 - \$141,643) of ticket sales revenue on behalf of the various Festenhallen participating in the Festival. As the organization was the agent of these sales, this amount is not included in ticket sales revenue.

#### 12. Internally Restricted Fund

The Internally Restricted Fund is used to fund building upgrades and large maintenance projects and working capital during periods of low cash flows. The fund's use is controlled by the Board of Directors.

#### November 30, 2019

#### 13. Commitments

The Organization has entered into a lease for an event premises expiring in October 2022 with the option to renew for an additional five years. Minimum lease payments are based on a set fee per ticket at gate. The organization has the ability to cancel the lease without penalty by providing six months written notice.

#### 14. Financial Instruments

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to accounts receivable and short-term investments. The organization's risk with respect to accounts receivable relates to corporate sponsors and it is mitigated through execution of written agreements and relevant credit checks on sponsors and customers. The organization has deposited its short-term investments with a reputable financial institution, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The exposure to credit risk is unchanged from prior year.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which are less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bank indebtedness. The exposure to liquidity risk is unchanged from prior year.

#### 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 arising from the possibility that changes in interest rate will affect the value of fixed income denominated investments. In addition, the organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its floating interest rate operating facility. The exposure to interest rate risk is unchanged from prior year.

#### 15. Comparative Amounts

Certain comparative figures presented in the combined financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.