K-W OKTOBERFEST INC. >

combined financial statements

>YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2023

MAC LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

K-W OKTOBERFEST INC. > combined financial statements

>YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2023

index

Independent auditor's report	1-2
Combined Statement of financial position	
Combined Statement of changes in net assets	
Combined Statement of operations	
Combined Statement of cash flows	
Notes to combined financial statements	7 - 12



510 Weber Street North, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 4E9 30 Arthur Street South, Elmira, Ontario N3B 2M7 T 519.725.2600 TF 1.877.725.2611 www.mac-ca.com

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., the "Organization", which comprise the combined statement of financial position as at November 30, 2023, 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 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 combined financial position of the Organization as at November 30, 2023, and the results of its combined as revenue and its combined 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, K-W Oktoberfest Inc. derives revenue from events, sponsorships and non-monetary contributions, 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 K-W Oktoberfest Inc.. Therefore, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary with respect to revenues, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows for the years ended November 30, 2023 and November 30, 2022 and current assets and net assets as at November 30, 2023 and November 30, 2023 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 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 opinion.

Other Matters

The combined financial statements of K-W Oktoberfest Inc. for the year ended November 30, 2022 were audited by another firm of Chartered Professional Accountants who expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements on March 22, 2023 for reasons described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 risks 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 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 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.

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.

MAC LLP.

LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

Elmira, Ontario March 12, 2024

K-W OKTOBERFEST INC. > combined statement of financial position

>NOVEMBER 30, 2023

	2023	2022
assets		
current		
Cash	\$ 181,803	\$ 117,716
Other investments (Note 3)	726,497	783,962
Accounts receivable (Note 4) Government remittances recoverable	257,372 12,440	324,924 49,538
Inventory (Note 5)	28,988	20,570
Prepaid expenses	40,955	40,849
	1,248,055	1,337,559
non-current	1,240,033	1,337,339
Capital assets (Note 6)	664,732	296,203
Intangible assets (Note 7)	48,733	84,390
	\$ <u>1,961,520</u>	\$ <u>1,718,152</u>
liabilities	φ <u>1,701,520</u>	φ <u>1,710,132</u>
current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 216,435	\$ 167,435
Current portion of deferred contributions - capital	<u> </u>	106,871
	362,029	274,306
non-current	302,029	274,300
Long term debt (Note 9)	40,000	40,000
Deferred contributions - capital (Note 10)	480,599	181,566
	882,628	495,872
commitments (Note 11)		
net assets	000 570	
Unrestricted	988,573 90,319	1,130,125
Internally restricted capital assets	90,319	92,155
	<u>1,078,892</u>	1,222,280
	\$ <u>1,961,520</u>	\$ <u>1,718,152</u>
Approved on behalf of the board.	<u></u>	

Approved on behalf of the board:

K-W OKTOBERFEST INC. > combined statement of changes in net assets

>YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2023

	unrestricted	internally restricted capital assets	2023 total	2022 total
balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,130,125 \$	92,155 \$	1,222,280 \$	1,402,574
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for year Investment in capital assets Deferred contributions for capital assets	(136,467) (470,818) <u>465,733</u>	(6,921) 470,818 <u>(465,733</u>)	(143,388) - 	(180,294) - -

balance, end of year

\$<u>988,573</u> \$<u>90,319</u> \$<u>1,078,892</u> \$<u>1,222,280</u>

K-W OKTOBERFEST INC. > combined statement of operations

>YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2023

	2023	2022
revenue		
Ticket sales	\$ 97,297	\$ 71,909
Concession sales	82,799	36,904
Merchandise	79,240	65,151
Sponsorship	541,725	335,000
Grants	506,032	881,341
Service fees, fundraising and other levies	<u> 146,143 </u>	58,830
	1,453,236	1,449,135
expenses		
Amortization	136,853	96,594
Cost of merchandise, concession and ticket sales	70,366	26,208
Event production	590,755	682,069
Facility, general and administrative	250,255	266,298
Marketing and promotion	76,997	151,213
Wages and benefits	471,398	473,829
	<u>1,596,624</u>	1,696,211
deficiency of revenue over		
expenses before other income	<u> (143,388</u>)	(247,076)
other income		
Canada emergency rent subsidy	-	6,394
Tourism and hospitality recovery program	<u> </u>	60,388
	<u> </u>	66,782
deficiency of revenue over		
expenses for year	\$ <u>(143,388</u>)	\$ <u>(180,294</u>)

K-W OKTOBERFEST INC. > combined statement of cash flows

>YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2023

	2023	2022
operating activities Deficiency of revenue over expenses for year	\$ (143,388)	\$ (180,294)
Adjustments for: Amortization Amortization of deferred contributions - capital Amortization of deferred contributions - operations	136,853 (132,977) (139,512)	96,594 (68,899) (46,800) (199,399)
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances receivable Deferred contributions - capital	67,552 (8,418) (106) 49,002 37,098 <u>470,733</u>	(123,314) 6,961 (25,861) 115,655 (42,737) 184,763
	476,349	(83,932)
investing activities Purchase of capital assets Net increase in other investments	(469,727) <u>57,465</u> (412,262)	(201,167) 96,040 (105,127)
Increase in cash Cash balance, beginning of year	64,087 <u>117,716</u>	(189,059) <u>306,775</u>
cash balance, end of year	\$ <u> 181,803</u>	\$ <u>117,716</u>

1. nature of organization

K-W Oktoberfest Inc. is incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The principal activity is 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.

2. significant accounting policies

Basis of Accounting - These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for Not-for-Profit organizations.

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.

Revenue Recognition - The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Restricted revenues is recognized as revenue in the year 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 revenues is recognised when the event occurs.

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

Financial Instruments

Initial measurement - The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If it does, the cost is determined using its rediscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise, the cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

Subsequent measurement - The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at amortized cost. Financial assets and financial liabilities originated in related party transactions are subsequently measured at cost. Any reduction for impairment is recognized in net income, in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, other investments and government remittances receivable.

The Organization has not designated any financial asset or liability to be measured at fair value.

Impairment - Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs - The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Inventory - Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The method of determining cost is on the first-in first-out basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Capital assets - Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Amortization is provided in the accounts using the following methods and annual rates:

Asset	Method	Rate
Glockenspiel	Straight line	10 years
Heritage Carillon	Straight line	10 years
Furniture and equipment	Reducing balance	20-30%
Computer hardware	Reducing balance	30%
Parade floats	Straight line	10 years
Signs	Reducing balance	20%
Trailers	Reducing balance	10%
Warehouse	Straight line	25 years

Capital assets acquired during the year are amortized at one half the above annual rates.

Intangible Assets - Purchased intangible assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful life unless the asset is determined to have an indefinite life in which case the asset is assessed for fair value when there are events or circumstances that indicate the carrying value exceeds fair value. When the carrying value of an unamortized intangible asset exceeds fair value, an impairment loss is recognized. When events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an amortized intangible asset exceeds the undiscounted future cash flows associated with the asset, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds fair value which becomes the new cost amortized.

Contributed Materials and Services - The Organization is dependent upon many hours of service contributed by volunteers. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

The Organization receives contribution of materials, the fair value of which may or may not be reasonably determinable. Contributed materials are recognized as donations when fair values can be determined. No contributed materials were recognized as donation revenue during the year.

>NOVEMBER 30, 2023

2022

2022

Disclosure and Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for Not-for-Profit enterprises requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Estimates are used when accounting for certain items such as revenues, allowance for doubtful accounts, useful lives capital assets, asset impairments and inventory reserves.

3. other investments

Other investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates, with interest rates ranging from 5.10% to 5.75% and maturing between June and November 2024.

4. accounts receivable

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
Unsecured: Trade accounts receivable Grants receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 210,762	\$ 188,447 145,477 (9,000)
	\$ <u>257,372</u>	\$324,924
5. inventory		
Inventory is comprised of the following:		
	2023	2022
Product for resale	\$ <u>28,988</u>	\$

Inventory expensed during the year was \$70,366 (2022 - \$26,208).

>NOVEMBER 30, 2023

6. capital assets

		cost		umulated ortization		net 2023	net 2022
Glockenspiel	\$	286,618	\$	256,211	\$	30,407	\$ 59,069
Heritage Carillon		110,743		55,370		55,373	66,447
Furniture and equipment		376,121		294,240		81,881	82,848
Computer hardware		269,839		257,470		12,369	18,007
Parade floats		541,429		127,968		413,461	28,759
Signs		85,152		46,552		38,600	25,656
Trailers		52,951		20,310		32,641	15,417
Warehouse	_	224,587	_	224,587	_		
	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>1,947,440</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>1,282,708</u>	\$_	664,732	\$ 296,203

7. intangible assets

		cost	 imulated rtization	net 2023	net 2022
Trademark Website	\$ 	7,500 120,468	\$ 4,000 75,235	\$ 3,500 45,233	\$ 4,000 80,390
	\$_	127,968	\$ 79,235	\$ 48,733	\$ 84,390

8. bank indebtedness

The organization has a business credit card facility with a limit of \$85,000 for operations. At year-end, the organization has unused credit capacity of approximately \$78,276 on this facility. The Organization also has a letter of credit issued in favour of a vendor in the amount of \$29,000, of which \$Nil was outstanding at year-end.

Both facilities are secured by a security agreement granting a first security interest in all present and after acquired personal property, to be registered in the jurisdiction of Ontario for \$119,000, which is secured by a guaranteed investment certificate.

>NOVEMBER 30, 2023

9. long term debt

		2023		2022
Canada Emergency Business Assistance loan, interest free until January 2024, interest at 5% thereafter, \$20,000 eligible for forgiveness if remainder is repaid by January 2024, due December 2026.	\$	60,000	\$	60,000
Less forgivable portion		20,000	_	20,000
	\$	40,000	\$	40,000
10. deferred capital contributions				
		2023		2022
Balance beginning of year Received during the year Recognized as revenue	\$	288,437 470,733 (132,977)		172,573 184,763 <u>(68,899</u>)
Total deferred capital contributions Less: current portion	-	626,193 <u>(145,594</u>)	, _	288,437 (106,871)
	\$	480,599	\$_	181,566

11. commitments

The Organization is obligated under leasing contracts for a photocopier. The leases expire in 2027 and the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2024	\$ 3,363
2025	3,363
2026	3,363
2027	3,083
	\$ <u>13,172</u>

12. comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been restated to conform to the presentation adopted for the current year.

13. financial instruments

Risk Management - The significant risks to which the Organization is exposed are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. There has been no change to the risk exposures from the prior year.

Credit Risk - The Organization is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its cash, accounts receivable and other investments. Accounts receivable relates to corporate sponsors and is mitigated through execution of written agreements and relevant credit checks on sponsors and customers. Cash and other investments are primarily comprised of instruments issued by large financial institutions in which management believes the risk of loss to be limited.

Interest Rate Risk - The Organization's interest-bearing assets and liabilities include other investments and long-term debt.

Liquidity Risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Cash flow from operations provides a substantial portion of the Organization's cash requirements. Additional cash requirements are met with the use of the available operating line of credit and bank borrowings under long term credit arrangements. The available operating line of credit provides flexibility in the short term to meet operational needs and bridge long term financing. The Organization's borrowing arrangements are concentrated with a single Canadian financial institution.