FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JANUARY 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Members of Iranian-Canadian Centre for Art and Culture

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Iranian-Canadian Centre for Art and Culture, which comprise the statement of financial position as at January 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at January 31, 2020, 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising activities 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 fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019, current assets as at January 31, 2020 and 2019, and net assets as at February 1 and January 31 for both the 2020 and 2019 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2020 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 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 qualified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the 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.



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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 auditors' 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

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.

Shimrouman Penn LLP

Shimmerman Penn LLP Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants Toronto, Canada August 13, 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JANUARY 31, 2020

		2020		2019
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash	\$	53,543	\$	27,424
Accounts receivable	·	72,522	n	4,515
Prepaid expenses and deposits		-		76,246
		126,065		108,185
LONG TERM				
Capital assets (note 3)		522,269		1,898
	\$	648,334	\$	110,083
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$	24,044	\$	50,193
Deferred contributions (note 5)		190,070		87,000
Loans payable to directors (note 6)		190,000		60,000
Current portion of mortgage payable (note 7)		10,408		-
		414,522		197,193
MORTGAGE PAYABLE (note 7)		308,308		-
		722,830		197,193
FUND BALANCES				
NET DEFICIENCY		(74,496)		(87,110
	\$	648,334	\$	110,083

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____ Members _____ Members

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

	2020		2019
REVENUES			
Donations, contributions and sponsorships	\$ 804,747	7 \$	190,797
Grants (note 8)	517,823		64,105
Ticket sales and admissions	496,693		277,368
Advertising and other income	105,460	, j	56,019
Rental	64,258	;	18,053
	1,988,987	1	606,342
EXPENDITURES Events Costs (note 9) Advertising and promotion Salaries and related benefits	1,370,080 328,008 168,592	3	453,756 71,825 112,047
Office and general	25,837		18,924
Occupancy costs	24,369		27,795
Interest and bank charges	24,040		5,448
Professional fees	13,879		10,346
Interest on long-term debt	12,704		-
Amortization	8,865)	475
	1,976,373	;	700,616
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,614	l \$	(94,274)

IRANIAN-CANADIAN CENTRE FOR ART AND CULTURE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

	2020	2019
NET ASSETS (NET DEFICIENCY), beginning of year	\$ (87,110)	\$ 7,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12,614	(94,274)
NET DEFICIENCY, end of year	\$ (74,496)	\$ (87,110)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

	2020	2019
CASH WAS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 12,614	\$ (94,274)
Item not affecting cash Amortization	8,865	475
Amoruzation	0,005	775
	21,479	(93,799)
Change in non-cash operating working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(68,007)	82,795
Prepaid expenses and deposits	76,246	(74,263)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(26,150)	36,992
Deferred contributions	103,070	87,000
	85,159	132,524
	106,638	38,725
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in mortgage payable	318,716	-
Loans payable to directors	130,000	(8,000)
	448,716	(8,000)
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of capital assets	(529,235)	-
CHANGE IN CASH POSITION	26,119	30,725
CASH (BANK INDEBTEDNESS), beginning of year	27,424	(3,301)
CASH, end of year	\$ 53,543	\$ 27,424

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Iranian-Canadian Centre for Art and Culture("ICCAC") was incorporated on May 15, 2007 as a corporation without share capital under Part II of the Ontario Business Corporation Act as a not-for profit organization and is not subject to income tax pursuant to subsection 149(1) of the Income Tax Act. The objectives of the organization are to promote and enhance cross-cultural harmony in order to advance tolerance, understanding and goodwill among all segments of Canadian multi-cultural mosaic and to celebrate Iranian artistic expression and cultural heritage in Canadian society. The organization produces, organizes and presents cultural programs and cultural festivals to showcase various aspects of Iranian cultural heritage and contemporary Iranian artistic expression.

ICCAC is a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Adoption of new accounting standards

Effective February 1, 2019 the organization prospectively adopted the new accounting standards Section 4433, Tangible Capital Assets which replaces the previous Section 4431, Tangible Capital Assets and provides additional guidance on contributed assets and the write-down (partial impairment) of assets.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and investments maturing in less than 90 days. As at January 31, 2020 there were no cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(c) **Revenue recognition**

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and sponsorships. Contributions and sponsorships are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Government grants are recorded when there is a reasonable assurance that the organization has complied with and will continue to comply with all the necessary conditions of the grants.

Externally restricted grants are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Ticket sales and admissions for the biannual festival are recognized as revenue in the year in which the festival takes place and the related expenses are incurred.

Rental income is recognized as revenue when the related services are provided.

(d) Donations

Donations are recorded when received or known to be in transit at the fiscal year end.

(e) Contributed services

Directors, committee members and owners volunteer their time to assist in the corporation's activities. While these services benefit the corporation considerably, a reasonable estimate of their amount and fair value cannot be made and, accordingly, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(f) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Building Locker Furniture and fixtures 4% Declining balance 4% Declining balance 20% Declining balance

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(g) Impairment of long-lived assets

The organization tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected undiscounted future net cash flows the longlived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds its fair value.

(h) Capital management

Iranian-Canadian Centre for Art and Culture's objective in managing its net assets are to safeguard the organization's ability to maintain its projects and programs as outlined in budgets and plans approved by the Board. The Board monitors, assesses and manages capital and makes adjustments based on its assessment of economic conditions.

The organization is subject to external restrictions on grants when the funding agencies specify program areas which they fund. The organization has complied with these externally imposed requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(i) **Financial instruments**

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The organization 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. Amounts due to and from related parties are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

The organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for derivatives and equity securities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

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

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

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net income. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;
- the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

When the events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(j) 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, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The main estimates relate to the useful life of capital assets.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

			2020	2019
	Cost	 mulated rtization	Net	Net
Land	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ 105,000	\$ -
Building	413,159	8,263	404,896	-
Locker	11,077	222	10,855	-
Furniture and fixtures	 3,083	1,565	1,518	1,898
	\$ 532,319	\$ 10,050	\$ 522,269	\$ 1,898

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is government remittances payable of nil (2019 - \$14,894).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

5. **DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS**

Deferred contributions consist of contributions and government grants received in advance of future events and projects. Changes in the deferred contributions balances are as follows:

	2020	2019
Opening balance Amounts received or receivable relating to current and future years Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 87,000 620,893 (517,823)	\$ - 151,105 (64,105)
	\$ 190,070	\$ 87,000
Balance allocated as follows:		
	2020	2019
Government of Canada Province of Ontario City of Toronto Sponsorships Other	\$ 72,500 44,180 25,000 45,000 3,390	\$ 62,000 - 25,000 -
	\$ 190,070	\$ 87,000

6. LOANS PAYABLE TO DIRECTORS

The loans are from the directors of the organization and are unsecured, non-interesting bearing with no fixed payment terms. The loans are payable on demand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

7. MORTGAGE PAYABLE

	2020	2019
Mortgage loan bearing interest at 5.03%, payable in monthly installments of \$2,183 (principal and interest) and due on March 28, 2024. The loan is secured against the respective property.	\$ 318,716	\$ -
Less current portion	10,408	-
Due beyond one year	\$ 308,308	\$ -
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:		
2021	\$ 10,408	
2022	10,944	
2023	11,508	
2024	12,100	
2025	12,723	
Subsequent years	261,033	
	\$ 318,716	

8. GRANTS

Various governments and government agencies have agreed to grant the organization funds in the year to cover program expenditures incurred as per approved budgets. Such amounts included in grants revenue are as follows.

	2020	2019
Province of Ontario Government of Canada Municipal	\$ 266,805 226,018 25,000	\$ 53,000 11,105 -
	\$ 517,823	\$ 64,105

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

9. EVENT COSTS

Details of costs related to various events held during the year are as follows:

	2020	2019
Artist fees	\$ 387,029	\$ 138,618
Productions costs	383,002	122,042
Venue rental	170,612	81,035
Food and drinks	139,391	38,776
Travel and transportation	123,521	19,079
Operations and logistics	90,432	40,842
Accommodations	76,093	 13,364
	\$ 1,370,080	\$ 453,756

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Total contributions made by senior management and members of the Board of Directors for the year was \$16,480 (2019 - \$9,635). These contributions consisted of cash donations, sponsorships, ticket purchases and other items.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2020

11. **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that certain parties will fail to perform their obligations. The organization routinely assesses the financial strength of its sponsors and registrants and, as a consequence, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure is limited.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization 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 and loan payable to directors. The organization expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flows from operations as well as from ongoing grant support, sponsorships and the continued support of its members and contributors.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. It is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to these risks.

12. **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID") as a global pandemic, which continues to spread throughout Canada and around the world. The organization is aware of the impact on it operations as a result of COVID-19 but uncertain as to the extent of this impact on its financial statements. Management is actively monitoring the effect on the organization's financial condition, liquidity, operations and workforce. There is uncertainty as to the duration and hence the potential impact. As of the date of these financial statements, management is unable to estimate the potential impact on the operations and future financial results of the organization.