FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For

CANADIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOUNDATION/ FONDATION CANADIENNE POUR L'AUDIT ET LA RESPONSABILISATION

For year ended MARCH 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of

CANADIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOUNDATION/ FONDATION CANADIENNE POUR L'AUDIT ET LA RESPONSABILISATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Audit and Accountability Foundation/Fondation canadienne pour l'audit et la responsabilisation (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations and 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at March 31, 2020 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our 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.

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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's 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 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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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.

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.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Nelch U.P

Ottawa, Ontario June 26, 2020.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable HST receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,000,358 291,568 19,204 48,673 1,359,803	\$ 1,334,636 383,388 - 83,976 1,802,000		
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (note 4)	24,425	48,704		
	<u>\$ 1,384,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,704</u>		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities HST payable Deferred international program funds (note 5) Lease inducements Deferred membership and training revenue	\$ 207,741 - 635,345 40,604 11,704 895,394	\$ 750,789 1,983 254,026 45,900 5,063 1,057,761		
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	488,834 \$ 1,384,228	<u>792,943</u> \$ 1,850,704		

Approved by the Board:

Twangeline Colmon Sadd Directo

(See accompanying notes)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenue		
Membership fees and contributions	\$ 1,284,717	\$ 1,497,912
International program funds (note 5)	2,090,238	1,365,974
Professional development	452,474	403,726
Interest and other	20,871	36,146
	<u>3,848,300</u>	<u>3,303,758</u>
Expenses		
Direct program expenses		
Research, methodology and information products	420,254	414,012
Education and professional development	572,752	518,282
Knowledge sharing and networking	167,327	209,634
International program	<u>1,866,279</u>	<u>1,221,123</u>
	3,026,612	2,363,051
General expenses		
Sustainability and accountability	679,689	339,979
Operations and other support	408,497	315,889
Amortization	37,611	30,831
	<u>1,125,797</u>	686,699
Total expenses	4,152,409	3,049,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(304,109)	254,008
Unrectricted not accepts beginning of year	702.042	E29 02E
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year	<u>792,943</u>	<u>538,935</u>
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 488,834</u>	<u>\$ 792,943</u>

(See accompanying notes)



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (304,10	9) \$	254,008
Adjustments for:			
Amortization	37,61	1	30,831
	(266,49		284,839
Changes in non-cash working capital components:	•	,	
Accounts receivable	91,82	0	288,146
HST receivable	(21,18		7,488
Prepaid expenses	35,30		(48,779)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(543,04	,	385,791
Deferred international program funds	381,31		4,026
Lease inducements	(5,29	,	(5,296)
Deferred membership and training revenue	6,64		<u>(625</u>)
	(320,94	<u>6</u>) _	915,590
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Tangible capital asset additions	(13,33	<u>2</u>) _	(33,611)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(334,27	(8)	881,979
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,334,63	6	452,657
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,000,35	<u>8</u> \$	1,334,636

(See accompanying notes)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Canadian Audit and Accountability Foundation/Fondation canadienne pour l'audit et la responsabilisation was established in 1980 by letters patent under the provisions of Part II of the Canada Corporations Act. The Foundation continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act (the "Act") effective September 9, 2014.

In accordance with the Foundation's Articles of Continuance under the Act, the purpose of the Foundation is to promote and strengthen public sector auditing, oversight, and accountability in Canada and abroad. The Foundation provides education, research and capacity development for public sector auditors and oversight committees, helping them to work with other public officials for accountable government. The Foundation's products and services are widely respected, referenced and applied by auditors, legislators and other public officials in Canada and abroad.

Significant portions of the Foundation's revenue, including a contribution to general expenses, are derived from Global Affairs Canada ("GAC") as set out in Note 5 to these financial statements. In addition, the Foundation derives approximately 58% of its membership fees and contributions from one member. The Foundation's current level of operations depends on the continuation of these revenue sources.

The Foundation was organized and is operated for the purposes outlined above and as such is not taxable under the Income Tax Act of Canada.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

Revenue recognition

The Foundation uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted funds are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted funds are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted interest revenue is recognized as revenue when it is earned. Externally restricted interest revenue, if any, is initially deferred and is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

The Foundation sets its membership fees on an annual basis, and they are recognized as revenue in the year to which the memberships relate.

Professional development revenue is recognized in the year in which the goods and services are rendered or sold.

Development costs

The Foundation develops educational products and research publications for the purposes outlined in note 1. Fees charged for the use of these items are generally set such that direct costs are recovered. Related development costs are expensed in the year incurred.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

Allocation of expenses

The Foundation's expenses are presented in the statement of operations and changes in net assets on a functional basis. Expenses attributed to a particular function are directly related to the output of that functional category and are therefore not considered indirect allocated expenses. The Foundation does not allocate its general expenses to other functional expense categories.

Financial instruments

The Foundation initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value adjusted by transaction costs. Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Cash is subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost.

The Foundation recognizes its transaction costs in operations in the period incurred. However, the 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.

Contributions in kind

Members and other contributors provide a significant amount of time and absorb costs related to certain activities of the Foundation. These services are in the normal course of the Foundation's operations but in certain instances their fair value and completeness are not reasonably determinable. Some of these contributed services are volunteer services which would not otherwise be purchased by the Foundation so they are not recognized in the financial statements. Other in kind contributions of services would however be otherwise purchased by the Foundation if they had not been contributed, and their fair value and completeness are reasonably determinable such that they are recognized in the financial statements. The benefit of the contribution is included in revenue and there is an offsetting expense with no resulting impact on the Foundation's net results of operations.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Tangible capital assets consist of furniture, office equipment and IT equipment. Amortization of furniture, office equipment and IT equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over a three-year period. When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term benefit to the Foundation, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Intangible assets, being computer software, are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Lease inducements

Lease inducements, such as free rent, are deferred and amortized over the term of the lease. Annual amortization is recorded as a credit to rent expense.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd. YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organization requires 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 amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating the initial fair value of financial instruments, the collectibility of accounts receivable, the useful life of tangible capital assets, provisions for accrued liabilities, the salaries and benefits allocated to various operational areas, the amount of contributions earned, other funding agreements and contributions in kind recognized in the financial statements.

Cash

The Foundation's cash is held in three accounts at one Canadian chartered bank, the majority of which is held in a business premium investment account that earns a variable rate of interest based on a tiered arrangement. As at March 31, 2020, the corporate investment account had a balance of \$827,085 (2019 - \$1,111,543) and was earning an approximate average rate of interest of 1.8% (2019 - approximate average rate of interest of 1.9%). The other bank account is a non-interest bearing operating account and its balance as at March 31, 2020 is \$162,147 (2019 - \$222,353). The remaining cash is held in a US non-interest bearing account and its balance as at March 31, 2020 is \$10,493 (2019 - \$0).

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Foundation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Foundation's risk exposure and concentrations.

The Foundation does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its risks.

Credit risk

The Foundation is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. The Foundation's maximum exposure to credit risk is the sum of the carrying value of its cash and accounts receivable. The Foundation's cash is deposited with a Canadian chartered bank and as a result, management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Accounts receivable balances are managed and analysed on an ongoing basis and accordingly, management believes all amounts receivable will be collected and has determined that a provision for bad debts is not required.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they become due. The Foundation meets its liquidity requirements by establishing budgets and cash estimates to ensure it has funds necessary to fulfill its obligations.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Cont'd.

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 is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Foundation's financial instruments are in Canadian currency. Consequently, the Foundation is not exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations on its financial instruments. However, the Foundation does incur expenses in foreign currencies related to its international activities, and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations on its future expenses. Included in cash is \$10,493 originally denominated in US dollars.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Foundation believes it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate risk financial instruments. However, the Foundation holds cash at the floating rate which is subject to interest rate risk.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting similar instruments traded in the market. The Foundation does not have investments in publicly traded securities and therefore is not exposed to other price risk.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Foundation's risk exposure from the prior year.

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets consist of the following:

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Furniture, office equipment and IT equipment	\$	112,834	\$ 105,406
Accumulated amortization	_	(88,409)	 (56,702)
	\$	24,425	\$ 48,704



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

5. INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM FUNDS

International program costs are funded by Global Affairs Canada ("GAC") with in-kind contributions from Canadian experts at the Office of the Auditor General of Canada, participating provincial audit offices, the Foundation, municipal audit offices, parliamentarians and individual Canadians. GAC pays direct costs associated with the program and makes a contribution to the Foundation's general expenses.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Deferred program funds, beginning of year Advances from GAC	\$ 254,026 <u>2,471,557</u> 2,725,583	\$ 250,000 <u>1,370,000</u> 1,620,000
Revenue recognized representing direct expenses for the year including contributions to general expenses	2,090,238	1,365,974
Deferred program funds, end of year	\$ 635,345	<u>\$ 254,026</u>

An agreement with GAC was signed on March 29, 2018 and provides total funding of \$14,950,000 until March 31, 2025.

6. **SALARIES AND BENEFITS**

The total amount of salaries and benefits for the 2020 fiscal year is \$2,137,153 (2019 - \$1,709,115). Salaries and benefits are allocated to various operational areas based on management's estimate of resource utilization as outlined in the following table.

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Research, methodology and information products Education and professional development Knowledge sharing and networking International program Sustainability and accountability Operations and other support	\$	393,007 278,865 128,184 690,084 528,325 118,688	\$ 376,107 272,292 142,740 554,197 250,977 112,802
	\$ 2	2.137.153	\$ 1.709.115

Included in salaries and benefits are in kind contributions of services of \$285,298 (2019 - \$141,914) which are also included in membership fees and contributions revenue, resulting in no net impact in the Foundation's net results of operations.

7. **COMMITMENTS**

The Foundation is committed to payments under an operating lease for office space which expires November 30, 2027. During the year, seven apartment lease agreements were established for the international program which expire between April 30, 2020 and February 28, 2021. The minimum aggregate rent payable to the expiry date is as follows:

2021	\$ 89,953
2022	70,928
2023	70,928
2024	70,928
2025 and beyond	273,368



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

8. **COVID-19**

In March 2020, prior to the Foundation's year end, the Government of Canada instituted emergency measures in response to the public health concerns originating from the spread of COVID-19. As a result, the Foundation has suspended all international travel and significantly reduced domestic travel. This has resulted in the reduction of International Program operations and the cancellation of scheduled training courses.

A high degree of uncertainty persists surrounding the full economic impact of the situation. The unpredictable nature of the spread of the disease makes it difficult to determine the length of time that the Foundation's operations will be impacted. Consequently, at the time of issuance of these financial statements, the effect on the Foundation's operations are not yet known.

9. **COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified, where applicable, to confirm to the presentation adopted for the current year.