PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RADIO CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AUGUST 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Prince Edward County Radio Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2020, and the statements of net assets, operations 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 possible 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 Corporation as at August 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 Corporation derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Corporation and we were not able to determine whether, as at and for the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019, any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue, excess of revenues over expenditures and net assets.

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 Corporation 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)

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
 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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.

BELLEVILLE, Canada December 17, 2020 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RADIO CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT AUGUST 31, 2020

	2020	2019
ASSETS	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Cash	177,350	66,578
Accounts receivable Due from The Community Foundation	78,612 100	62,792
Due from The Community Foundation Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,596	1,467 6,450
Grants receivable - Note 3	17,984	2,792
	280,642	140,079
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS - at cost		
less accumulated amortization - Note 4	181,338	190,519
INTANGIBLE ASSETS - at cost	5 722	6.006
less accumulated amortization - Note 5	5,723	6,986
	467,703	337,584
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,914	35,282
Government remittances payable	20,979	17,058
Deferred revenue - Note 6	29,795	16,419
	85,688	68,759
LONG-TERM		
Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loan payable - Note 7	35,030	
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - Note 8	44,405	40,062
	165,123	108,821
NET ASSETS		
NET ASSETS	302,580	228,763
COMMITMENTS - Note 9		
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD		
Director		
Director		
	467,703	337,584

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RADIO CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	228,763	220,695
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR	73,817	8,068
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	302,580	228,763

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RADIO CORPORATION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
REVENUE		
Advertising Donations and fundraising Grants Amortization of deferred capital contributions Membership fees Merchandise sales	264,799 100,882 48,760 5,184 1,159 1,339	303,712 71,083 8,892 3,663 1,230 875
	422,123	389,455
OTHER INCOME		
Government assistance - Discount on zero-interest loan - Note 7	5,596	
	427,719	389,455
EXPENDITURES		
Advertising and promotion Amortization of intangible assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Bad debts Bank charges and interest Fundraising expenses Insurance Interest on long-term debt - Note 7 License fees Office expenses Professional fees Rent Repairs and maintenance Salaries and commissions - Note 14 Studio consumables Telephone Utilities	20,361 1,263 23,970 277 3,669 18,574 4,288 626 10,903 7,255 21,827 33,610 2,523 193,399 1,788 2,784 6,785	22,172 1,263 22,340 1,830 2,610 1,105 4,522 2,300 6,074 4,367 28,520 34,437 4,723 232,151 3,116 2,407 7,450
	353,902	381,387
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR	73,817	8,068

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RADIO CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenditures for year	73,817	8,068
Adjustment for items which do not affect cash - Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization of intangible assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Discount on zero-interest loan Accrued interest on CEBA loan	(5,184) 1,263 23,970 (5,596) 626	(3,663) 1,263 22,340
	88,896	28,008
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations - Note 10	(12,862)	15,467
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	76,034	43,475
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital spending utilized - Note 8 Purchase of tangible capital assets	9,527 (14,789)	9,831 (19,465)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5,262)	(9,634)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in CEBA loan - Note 7 Repayment of long-term debt	40,000	(46,000)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	40,000	(46,000)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR YEAR	110,772	(12,159)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	66,578	78,737
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	177,350	66,578
REPRESENTED BY:		
Cash	177,350	66,578

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Prince Edward County Radio Corporation is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to the development and operation of a radio broadcasting station in Prince Edward County. The Corporation is incorporated under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act without share capital and is exempt from taxation under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

The application to the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) for a license to operate an over-the-air broadcasting station in Prince Edward County was approved on January 21, 2014.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Outlined below are those accounting policies adopted by the Corporation that are considered to be particularly significant:

(a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(b) Accounting 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 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. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation of accounts receivable, and the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets and intangible assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Tangible Capital Assets and Amortization

Tangible capital assets are stated at acquisition cost. Gains or losses on the disposal of individual assets are recognized in statement of operations in the year of disposal. Amortization of tangible capital assets, which is based on estimated useful life, is calculated on the following bases and at the rates set out below:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Computer equipment	Straight-line	Over 5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	Over 15 years
Radio transmission equipment	Straight-line	Over 15 years
Studio equipment	Straight-line	Over 10 years



2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost. Gains or losses on the disposal of individual assets are recognized in the statement of operations in the year of disposal. Amortization of definite lived intangible assets, which is based on estimated useful life, is calculated on the following bases and at the rates set out below:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Engineering and licensing costs	Straight-line	Over 10 years
Incorporation costs	Straight-line	Over 10 years

(e) Government Assistance

Government assistance, in the form of wage subsidies due to the Coronavirus ("COVID-19"), has been deducted from wages and benefits as the Corporation incurs the related eligible wages. Government assistance recognized is further described in Note 14 to these financial statements.

(f) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks incident to the ownership of property is classified as capital lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases wherein rental payments are expensed as incurred. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and an obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the property's fair value at the beginning of such lease.

(g) Deferral Method

The Corporation uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(h) Revenue Recognition

Advertising revenue is recognized once the advertisement is broadcast. Advertising funds received for broadcasts in a subsequent period are deferred. Provision is made for expected discounts and collection losses based on the company's past experience.

Donation and fundraising and grant revenue is recorded as revenue in the period to which it relates. Grants earned but not received at year end are accrued. When a portion of a grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.



2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(h) Revenue Recognition (Cont'd)

Amortization of deferred capital contributions revenue is recognized in the period to which it relates.

Membership revenue is recorded as revenue in the period to which it relates. Membership revenue received in advance of the fiscal year to which it relates is recorded as deferred revenue.

Merchandise revenue is recognized at the time goods are shipped to customers. Provision is made for expected returns and collection losses based on the Corporation's past experience.

(i) Financial Instruments

(i) Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Corporation initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Corporation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, due from The Community Foundation and grants receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, government remittances payable and loan payable.

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

(j) Contributed Services and Materials

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.

Contributions of materials are recorded only when such materials have a fair value that can be reasonably estimated and when those materials would have otherwise been purchased in the support of normal operating activities of the Corporation.



3. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable consist of the following:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Canada Summer Job Grant Community Radio Fund of Canada	1,371	2,792
- COVID-19 Relief Fund	12,906	
- Emergency Preparedness Fund	3,707	
	17,984	2,792

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

4. TANGIDLE CATTIAL ASSI	113			
	2	020	2019	
		Accumulated		Accumulated
	Cost	amortization	Cost	amortization
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment	3,166	2,263	3,166	1,630
Leasehold improvements	52,218	24,160	52,218	20,679
Radio transmission equipment	159,566	66,294	153,881	55,846
Studio equipment	98,640	39,535	89,536	30,127
	313,590	132,252	298,801	108,282
Cost less accumulated amortiza	tion \$ 18	81,338	\$ 1	90,519

During the year, tangible capital assets were acquired at an aggregate cost of \$14,789 (2019 - \$19,465).

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2020		2019	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$
Engineering and licensing costs Incorporation costs	11,700 926	6,528 375	11,700 926	5,265 375
	12,626	6,903	12,626	5,640
Cost less accumulated amortization	\$	5,723	\$	6,986



6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is comprised of certain advertising, memberships and other sources of revenue collected which relate to future years' operations.

Grants and other funding received with restrictions imposed by third parties are recognized as revenue when those funds are spent in accordance with the stated restrictions.

Deferred revenue consists of the following:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Advertising	6,364	5,375
Memberships	120	120
Ministry of Employment and Social Development		
- New Horizons for Seniors	3,099	3,099
- The Heights Project	18,602	
Community Radio Fund of Canada - Micro-Grant	1,610	
John M. & Bernice Parrott Foundation Inc.		1,625
NCRA Accessibility Grant		6,200
	29,795	16,419

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The loan payable consists of a \$40,000 loan under the Canada Emergency Business Account program. The loan is unsecured, non-interest bearing with no repayment requirements until December 31, 2022. Up to \$10,000 is forgivable if certain conditions are met, including repayment of \$30,000 on or before December 31, 2022. Amounts owing after December 31, 2022 are converted into a 3-year term loan, repayable in monthly instalments, bearing interest at 5% per annum.

In accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2(i)(i) to these financial statements, the loan was initially recognized at its fair value, estimated by using the present value of all future cash payments using a rate of interest available for similar instruments. The carrying value of the loan represents the fair value at acquisition plus interest accrued at the effective rate.



8. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of grants received and spent for the purchase of tangible capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations. The change in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	20	020	2019	
	Cumulative Capital Spending \$	Cumulative Amortization \$	Cumulative Capital Spending \$	Cumulative Amortization \$
Ontario Trillium Foundation Minister of Employment and Social Development	20,000	9,242	20,000	7,917
- New Horizons - The Heights Project	9,438 1,508	3,303 75	9,438	2,359
John M. & Bernice Parrott Foundation National Campus and Community Radio Association - Accessibility	24,590	6,149	24,590	3,690
Grant Community Radio Fund of Canada	6,819	341		
- Emergency Preparedness Grant	1,200	40		
	63,555	19,150	54,028	13,966
Cumulative capital spending less cumulative amortization	\$ 4	14,405	\$ 4	10,062

During the year, capital spending was utilized at an aggregate cost of \$9,527 (2019 - \$9,831).

9. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Corporation has entered into agreements to lease certain premises. These operating leases expire at various dates between August, 2023 and August, 2024. The annual minimum rental payments required under these leases are as follows:

	\$
2021	34,435
2022	34,820
2023	34,435 34,820 35,217
2024	14,037
	7

10. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL BALANCES RELATED TO OPERATIONS

Cash provided from (used in) non-cash working capital is compiled as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS	Ψ	φ
Accounts receivable	(15,820)	5,411
Due from The Community Foundation	1,367	(1,467)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(146)	(2,432)
Grant receivable	(15,192)	(2,792)
	(29,791)	(1,280)
ANGREAGE (REGREAGE) AN GURRENTE LA RIVERE		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CURRENT LIABILITIES	(2.60)	
		10.000
* •	(368)	13,230
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable	3,921	2,524
* *	` '	· ·
Government remittances payable	3,921	2,524
Government remittances payable Deferred revenue	3,921	2,524 1,664
Government remittances payable Deferred revenue	3,921 13,376	2,524 1,664 (671)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Directors and key management personnel are related parties of the Corporation due to their authority for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Corporation.

During the year, the Corporation received revenue from certain board directors and key management personnel as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Advertising		925
Donations	7,317	9,660
Memberships	100	130
	7,417	10,715

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.



12. NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Corporation entered into non-monetary transactions with various organizations whereby it provides broadcast advertising in exchange for print advertising, rent, and various office expenditures. These transactions were recorded at fair value resulting in an amount of \$25,237 (2019 - \$33,302).

13. FINANCIAL RISKS AND CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Corporation has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. These risks are as follows:

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates.

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk as the Corporation has a loan payable, as disclosed in Note 7 to these financial statements. As prevailing interest rates flucutuate, the fair value of the loan fluctuates as well. Risk is mitigated as the Corporation has intention and ability to carry this instrument to maturity. There have been no significant changes from the previous period in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating cash flow requirements to ensure financial resources are available.

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by clients in connection with its accounts and other receivables. The Corporation manages its credit risk by performing regular evaluations of its receivables, aggressively pursues delinquent accounts and maintains provisions for estimated uncollectible accounts.

There have been no significant changes from the previous period in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk. However, the future impact is unknown as detailed in Note 14 to these financial statements.



14. COVID-19

Since the beginning of calendar year 2020, a virus known as COVID-19 has caused a world-wide pandemic, including being present in Canada. The pandemic has had a considerable impact both globally and locally, which has the potential to create financial stress on the Corporation.

Both federal and provincial governments have introduced legislative measures to combat the financial impact of the pandemic as well as combating the spread of the virus, including forced closures and/or operating restrictions on several businesses.

The Corporation is eligible for government assistance as a result of COVID-19, in the form of the Temporary Wage Subsidy (TWS) and the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS), retroactive to March 15, 2020. During the year, the Corporation recognized government assistance, in accordance with its accounting policy as described in Note 2(e), in the amount of \$23,763.

The pandemic could impact credit risk, supply chains, future revenue streams, availability of volunteers and/or employees.

At the date these financial statements were issued, management does not anticipate these events impacting the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

At the time that these financial statements were finalized, the amount of the operational and financial impact on the Corporation could not be determined, including its customers, suppliers or other third parties.

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

In order to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year, certain elements of the comparative figures have been regrouped.

