



Financial Statements

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

June 30, 2022

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Independent auditor's report

Grant Thornton LLP
Nova Centre, North Tower
Suite 1000, 1675 Grafton Street
Halifax, NS
B3J 0E9
T +1 902 421 1734
F +1 902 420 1068

To the members of
Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Symphony Nova Scotia Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, 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 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 Symphony Nova Scotia Society as at June 30, 2022, 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 Society 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 Society. 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 June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, current assets as at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, and net assets as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2022 and 2021 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 Society 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 these 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.

The logo for Grant Thornton LLP, featuring the company name in a stylized, cursive script font.

Halifax, Canada
September 15, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Statement of financial position

June 30

2022

2021

Assets

Current

Cash and short-term deposits	\$ 2,360,969	\$ 1,907,962
Receivables	69,296	61,341
Prepays and other assets	<u>12,611</u>	<u>7,702</u>
	<u>2,442,876</u>	<u>1,977,005</u>

Capital assets (Note 3)	309,557	176,565
Intangible assets (Note 4)	<u>262,799</u>	<u>262,667</u>
	<u>\$ 3,015,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,416,237</u>

Liabilities

Current

Payables and accruals	\$ 216,215	\$ 44,656
Deferred revenue	143,831	161,674
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	201,555	465,267
Payable to Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation (Note 6)	<u>70,499</u>	<u>379</u>
	<u>632,100</u>	<u>671,976</u>

Deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 7)	<u>85,159</u>	<u>9,250</u>
	<u>717,259</u>	<u>681,226</u>

Net assets

Internally restricted	210,768	210,768
Unrestricted	<u>2,087,205</u>	<u>1,524,243</u>
	<u>2,297,973</u>	<u>1,735,011</u>
	<u>\$ 3,015,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,416,237</u>

Commitments (Note 8)

On behalf of the Board



Director



Director

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Statement of operations

Year ended June 30

2022

2021

Revenues

Earned revenue (Note 9)	\$ 170,467	\$ 11,065
Private sector revenue (Note 10)	1,515,862	1,284,040
Public sector revenue (Note 11)	2,441,606	3,163,483
Donated materials and services	<u>16,265</u>	<u>12,000</u>
	<u>4,144,200</u>	<u>4,470,588</u>

Expenses

Artistic	1,700,855	2,001,585
Concert production	491,433	340,176
Outreach, education and youth orchestra	197,187	132,322
Marketing	325,472	211,515
Development	224,608	160,210
Administration	599,846	521,237
Donated materials and services	<u>16,265</u>	<u>12,000</u>
	<u>3,555,666</u>	<u>3,379,045</u>

Excess of revenues over expenses before amortization and Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation	588,534	1,091,543
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Amortization of capital assets	(29,567)	(23,997)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	<u>3,995</u>	<u>2,500</u>

Excess of revenues over expenses before Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation	562,962	1,070,046
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Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation		
Private sector donations and estate bequests	177,015	920,000
Transfer to Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation (Note 6)	<u>(177,015)</u>	<u>(920,000)</u>

Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ 562,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,046</u>
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Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Statement of changes in net assets

Year ended June 30

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Internally Restricted</u>	<u>2022 Total</u>	<u>2021 Total</u>
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,524,243	\$ 210,768	\$1,735,011	\$ 664,965
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>562,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>562,962</u>	<u>1,070,046</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 2,087,205</u>	<u>\$ 210,768</u>	<u>\$2,297,973</u>	<u>\$1,735,011</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Statement of cash flows

Year ended June 30

2022

2021

Increase (decrease) in cash and short-term deposits

Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 562,962	\$ 1,070,046
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(3,995)	(2,500)
Amortization of capital assets	<u>29,567</u>	<u>23,997</u>
	588,534	1,091,543
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Receivables	(7,955)	(8,100)
Prepays and other assets	(4,909)	7,658
Payables and accruals	171,559	(11,685)
Deferred revenue	(17,843)	(41,884)
Deferred contributions	(263,712)	(357,838)
Payable to Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation	<u>70,120</u>	<u>(136,489)</u>
	535,794	543,205
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets and intangibles, net	(162,691)	(16,914)
Deferred contributions related to capital assets	<u>79,904</u>	<u>-</u>
	(82,787)	(16,914)
Net change in cash and short-term deposits	453,007	526,291
Cash and short-term deposits		
Beginning of year	<u>1,907,962</u>	<u>1,381,671</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,360,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,962</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Notes to the financial statements

June 30, 2022

1. Purpose of the Society

The Symphony Nova Scotia Society (the "Society") was founded to organize, establish and promote a professional symphony orchestra in the Province of Nova Scotia; to present symphonic music to the public in Halifax, in particular, and throughout the Province of Nova Scotia, in general; and to encourage and stimulate public interest in the arts, particularly in symphonic music of high quality. The Society is incorporated under the Societies Act in the Province of Nova Scotia and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Handbook.

b) Fund accounting

The financial statements include the following funds:

Internally restricted fund

The internally restricted fund represents funds internally restricted by the Board of Directors for sustaining the operations of the youth orchestra. Transfers into and out of this fund require formal approval by the Board.

Unrestricted fund

The unrestricted fund accounts for the Society's day-to-day activities which includes revenue and administrative expenses for running the Society.

c) Cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits include cash on hand, balances with bank and short-term deposits.

d) Financial instruments

Initial measurement

The Society's financial instruments are measured at fair value when issued or acquired. Financial instruments consist of cash and short-term deposits, receivables, payables and accruals, and payable to Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation.

Subsequent measurement

At each reporting date, the Society measures its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost (less impairment in the case of financial assets), except for equities quoted in an active market, which must be measured at fair value. All changes in fair value of the Society's investments in equities quoted in an active market are recorded in the statements of operations. The financial instruments measured at amortized cost are cash and short-term deposits, receivables, other assets, payables and accruals, and payable to Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Society regularly assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. If there is an indication of impairment, and the Society determines that there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset, it recognizes an impairment loss in the statement of operations. Any reversals of previously recognized impairment losses are recognized in operations in the year the reversal occurs.

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Notes to the financial statements

June 30, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Financial instruments (continued)

The Society's main financial instrument risk exposure is detailed as follows:

Credit risk

The Society has determined that the financial assets with credit risk exposure are receivables since failure of any of these parties to fulfil their obligations could result in significant financial losses for the Society.

Liquidity risk

The Society's liquidity risk represents the risk that the Society could encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Society is, therefore, exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its payables and accruals.

The Society is not exposed to significant interest rate risk, market risk or other price risk.

e) Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization. Capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives. Management reviews estimates of the useful lives of capital assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate a capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Society, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value would be recognized as an expense. Such a write-down is not reversed if the service potential subsequently improves.

Capital assets, excluding string instruments, are amortized over their useful lives using the following methods and rates.

Office equipment	straight-line over five years
Musical equipment	straight-line over ten years

String instruments owned by the Society are recorded at fair market value at the time of acquisition. Given their aesthetic value and virtually unlimited life, when properly maintained, no amortization is recorded on these items.

f) Prepaids and other assets

Prepaids and other assets represent costs relating to activities to be held in the next fiscal year. Costs determined not to meet the criteria of an asset are expensed as incurred.

g) Intangible assets

Purchased intangible assets are recorded at cost. Donated intangible assets are reported at fair value when the fair value can be reliably determined. The musical library is a collection of musical scores and does not depreciate; therefore, no amortization is recorded. Website redesign cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over three years. Management regularly reviews the assets for impairment and adjusts as necessary.

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Notes to the financial statements

June 30, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

h) Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent restricted contributions used to purchase musical instruments and other capital assets. These contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization of the related capital assets.

i) Revenue recognition

The Society uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Earned revenue is recognized when the corresponding event occurs. Private sector revenues are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Public sector revenues are recognized in the period to which they relate. Grants received in advance are deferred. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

j) Donated materials and services

Donated materials and services, where the fair value can be estimated, are recorded as revenue in the period in which the donation is provided. Due to the difficulty in determining the value of volunteer services, these donated services are not recorded in the financial statements.

k) Use of estimates

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each year end date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment. Many items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and adjustments are made to net income as appropriate in the year they become known.

Items subject to significant management estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts and useful lives of capital assets.

3. Capital assets

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	2022 Net Book Value	2021 Net Book Value
Office equipment	\$ 132,305	\$ 90,343	\$ 41,962	\$ 29,700
Musical equipment	326,084	121,489	204,595	83,865
String instruments	<u>63,000</u>	-	<u>63,000</u>	<u>63,000</u>
	<u>\$ 521,389</u>	<u>\$ 211,832</u>	<u>\$ 309,557</u>	<u>\$ 176,565</u>

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Notes to the financial statements

June 30, 2022

4. Intangible assets		<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	2022	2021
				<u>Net Book Value</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Cable music collection & library	\$	262,799	\$ -	\$ 262,799	\$ 261,167
Website		<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>
	\$	<u>285,299</u>	\$ <u>22,500</u>	<u>\$ 262,799</u>	\$ <u>262,667</u>

5. Deferred contributions		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning balance		\$ 465,267	\$ 823,105
Add: contributions received		2,177,895	2,805,645
Less: recognized as revenue		<u>(2,441,607)</u>	<u>(3,163,483)</u>
Ending balance		<u>\$ 201,555</u>	\$ <u>465,267</u>

6. Related party transactions

The Society actively stewards funds raised for the Symphony Nova Scotia Foundation (the "Foundation"). Funds received on behalf of the Foundation are recorded as a payable until they are transferred to the Foundation. These transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at cost. At year end the Society had collected but not yet paid out \$70,499 (2021 - \$379) of donations to the Foundation.

The Foundation was created to hold a perpetual endowment fund for the Society and, at the discretion of its directors, to use the income earned on the funds annually to support the Society. During the year, the Society received a contribution of \$808,449 (2021 - \$695,706) from the Foundation, which is included in private sector revenues.

In addition, during the year, the Society transferred \$177,015 (2021 - \$920,000) in estate bequests and private sector and donations to the Foundation. As at year end, the market value of investments held by the Foundation was approximately \$19,355,733 (2021 - \$18,684,534).

Change in accounting policies

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board recently issued amendments to Section 3856 *Financial Instruments*, which outline the accounting guidelines related to financial assets and financial liabilities in related party transactions. The Society applied the new accounting policy retrospectively subject to certain transitional provisions. The adoption of the amendments did not have a significant impact on the Society's financial statements.

7. Deferred contributions related to capital assets		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning balance		\$ 9,250	\$ 11,750
Add: contributions received		79,904	-
Less: recognized as revenue		<u>(3,995)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>
Ending balance		<u>\$ 85,159</u>	\$ <u>9,250</u>

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Notes to the financial statements

June 30, 2022

8. Commitments

- a) The Society has entered into a lease agreement for the rental of its premises until October 31, 2023. Minimum annual lease payments, including estimated common area expenses, required under this agreement are as follows:

2023	60,975
2024	20,325

- b) The Society has also leased office equipment. Minimum annual lease payments required under the lease agreement are as follows:

2023	3,006
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9. Earned revenue

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Single tickets	\$ 118,569	\$ -
Guarantees and artistic projects	15,396	-
Education concerts and tuition	24,275	5,435
Merchandise sales, library rentals and other	<u>12,227</u>	<u>5,630</u>
	<u>\$ 170,467</u>	<u>\$ 11,065</u>

10. Private sector revenue

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Individual donations	\$ 557,199	\$ 467,211
Foundations and trusts	838,449	740,885
Corporate sponsorships and donations	83,750	58,758
Donations designated for community engagement activities	<u>36,464</u>	<u>17,186</u>
	<u>\$ 1,515,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,040</u>

11. Public sector revenue

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Canada Council	\$ 978,000	\$ 1,066,780
Province of Nova Scotia / Arts Nova Scotia	452,267	496,900
Wage subsidies and programs	871,339	1,527,303
Halifax Regional Municipality	45,000	35,000
Other federal project grants	<u>95,000</u>	<u>37,500</u>
	<u>\$ 2,441,606</u>	<u>\$ 3,163,483</u>

Symphony Nova Scotia Society

Notes to the financial statements

June 30, 2022

12. Impact of COVID-19

Since December 31, 2019, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, organizations were forced to cease or limit operations for long periods of time.

On March 13, 2020, the Symphony Nova Scotia Society cancelled 17 concerts remaining in the 2019/20 season and one remaining youth orchestra concert. For the 2020/21 season, given ongoing public health concerns and safety regulations, the Society did not hold large gatherings or offer concerts for paying audiences. Instead, the Society offered a variety of community and digital concerts, free of charge, performed by small ensembles and guest artists in accordance with public health restrictions.

For the 2021/22 season, given ongoing public health concerns, the Society produced a season of reduced concert activity that featured both digital and limited in-person programming. The season included both free concerts and a concert series with reduced ticket pricing and socially distanced seating.

Losses in box office revenue since March 2020 have been mitigated by cost savings resulting from the impact of public health restrictions on programming opportunities, the generosity of the Society's patrons and donors (see Note 10), and the support of government programs such as the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy and the Nova Scotia Small Business Impact Grant (see Note 11).

Going forward, and throughout the course of the pandemic, the Society will continue to monitor operations closely, program activities and establish budgets cautiously, maintain vital connections with the community, and investigate diverse sources of financial support to ensure long-term viability.