Financial Statements of

THE BELFRY THEATRE SOCIETY

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of The Belfry Theatre Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Belfry Theatre Society (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022
- the statement of operations and changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity 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 Opinion

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 auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

Those charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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



 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada

September 12, 2022

LPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2022, with comparative information for June 30, 2021

	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	2022	2021
	Fullu	Capital Fullu	2022	202
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents				
(note 2)	\$ 1,511,493 \$	- \$	1,511,493 \$	1,123,778
Accounts receivable	7,500	-	7,500	58,883
Prepaid expenses and deposits	112,438	- 205 211	112,438	48,220
Interfund accounts	(305,211) 1,326,220	305,211 305,211	1,631,431	1,230,881
	1,020,220	303,211	1,001,401	1,230,001
Capital assets (note 3)	-	3,146,658	3,146,658	3,279,015
	\$ 1,326,220 \$	3,451,869 \$	4,778,089 \$	4,509,896
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue	\$ 118,197 \$ 450,464	- \$ -	118,197 \$ 450,464	97,592 449,520
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$ 450,464 260,001	- \$ - -	450,464 260,001	449,520
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue	\$ 450,464	- \$ - - -	450,464	449,520
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets	\$ 450,464 260,001	- \$ - -	450,464 260,001	449,520
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets	\$ 450,464 260,001	- \$ - - -	450,464 260,001	449,520 - 547,112
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets Canada Emergency Business	\$ 450,464 260,001	- \$ - - - 1,177,237	450,464 260,001	449,520 547,112 40,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets Canada Emergency Business Account loan	\$ 450,464 260,001	- - -	450,464 260,001 828,662	449,520
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets Canada Emergency Business Account loan Deferred contributions (note 5)	\$ 450,464 260,001	- - -	450,464 260,001 828,662	449,520 547,112 40,000 1,224,432
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets Canada Emergency Business Account loan Deferred contributions (note 5) Fund balances:	\$ 450,464 260,001 828,662	- - 1,177,237	450,464 260,001 828,662 - 1,177,237	449,520 547,112 40,000 1,224,432
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets Canada Emergency Business Account loan Deferred contributions (note 5) Fund balances: Unrestricted Internally Restricted - Artistic (note 6)	\$ 450,464 260,001 828,662	- - 1,177,237	450,464 260,001 828,662 - 1,177,237	449,520 547,112 40,000 1,224,432 2,252,318
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets Canada Emergency Business Account loan Deferred contributions (note 5) Fund balances: Unrestricted Internally Restricted - Artistic (note 6) Internally Restricted - Capital	\$ 450,464 260,001 828,662 - - - 49,228 125,523	- - 1,177,237	450,464 260,001 828,662 - 1,177,237 2,323,860 125,523	449,520 547,112 40,000 1,224,432 2,252,318 125,063
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets Canada Emergency Business Account loan Deferred contributions (note 5) Fund balances: Unrestricted Internally Restricted - Artistic (note 6)	\$ 450,464 260,001 828,662 - - - 49,228 125,523 322,807	- - 1,177,237 2,274,632 - -	450,464 260,001 828,662 - 1,177,237 2,323,860 125,523 322,807	449,520 547,112 40,000 1,224,432 2,252,318 125,063 320,971
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue Prepaid season tickets Canada Emergency Business Account loan Deferred contributions (note 5) Fund balances: Unrestricted Internally Restricted - Artistic (note 6) Internally Restricted - Capital	\$ 450,464 260,001 828,662 - - - 49,228 125,523	- - 1,177,237	450,464 260,001 828,662 - 1,177,237 2,323,860 125,523	449,520 547,112 40,000 1,224,432 2,252,318 125,063

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Director

Director

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative information for the thirteen months ended June 30, 2021

Revenue: Earned revenues	Fund \$ 531,437 1,538,244	Capital Fund		2022		2021
Earned revenues	, , -	¢				
	, , -	¢				
		φ -	\$	531,437	\$	102,483
Public funding (note 7)		· <u>-</u>	•	1,538,244		1,722,095
Private fundraising (note 8)	590,971	-		590,971		410,614
GST recovery	15,687	-		15,687		1,677
Interest income	4,135	-		4,135		2,875
Amortization of deferred						
contributions (note 5)	-	48,097		48,097		52,066
	2,680,474	48,097		2,728,571		2,291,810
Expenses:						
Creative and production						
expenses ·	1,055,020	-		1,055,020		572,654
Marketing, communications						
and audience engagement	307,835	-		307,835		210,183
Artistic and production						
overheads	354,375	-		354,375		385,090
Box office, bar and concession	207,177	-		207,177		156,618
Administration	292,556	-		292,556		297,284
Fundraising	161,753	-		161,753		166,593
Facility	135,633	-		135,633		167,777
Company management	32,763	-		32,763		32,046
Equipment rental	984	-		984		1,242
Amortization of capital assets	-	136,637		136,637		148,286
	2,548,096	136,637		2,684,733		2,137,773
Famings (deficions)) before the						
Earnings (deficiency) before the undernoted	122 270	(00 E40)		42 020		154 027
undernoted	132,378	(88,540)		43,838		154,037
Other income:						
Bequests	30,000	-		30,000		61,048
Types (deficiency) of revenue						
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	460.070	(00 E40)		72 020		245 005
over expenses	162,378	(88,540)		73,838		215,085
Fund balances, beginning of period	338,558	2,359,794		2,698,352		2,483,267
Transfer for capital asset						
purchases	(3,378)	3,378		-		-
Fund balances, end of period	\$ 497,558	\$ 2,274,632	\$	2,772,190	9	5 2,698,352

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative information for the thirteen months ended June 30, 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not involving cash:	\$ 73,838	\$ 215,085
Amortization of capital assets	136,637	148,286
Amortization of deferred contributions	(48,097)	(52,066)
Recognition of forgivable loan	· -	(20,000)
	162,378	291,305
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	51,383	(17,527)
Increase in prepaid expenses and deposits	(64,218)	(37,693)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,605	68,247
Increase in deferred revenue	944	107,265
Increase in prepaid season tickets	260,001	=_
	431,093	411,597
Financing:		
Increase in deferred capital contributions	902	220,476
Canada Emergency Business Account Ioan	(40,000)	60,000
	(39,098)	280,476
Investing:		
Additions to capital assets	(4,280)	(294,660)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	387,715	397,413
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,123,778	726,365
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,511,493	\$ 1,123,778

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

Nature of operations:

The Belfry Theatre Society (the "Society") is a registered charitable organization and is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of the Income Tax Act. On November 28, 2016, the new Societies Act (British Columbia) became effective. On October 3, 2018, the Society transitioned to the new act.

The Society presents theatrical productions from its own theatre at 1291 Gladstone Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia to audiences in the Greater Victoria area.

1. Significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Fund accounting:

Revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the Operating Fund.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the property and equipment.

(b) Revenue recognition:

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include grants and donations. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures 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.

Ticket receipts are recorded as revenue in the year to which they apply. Prepaid season tickets reflect amounts received by the Society for performances subsequent to the Society's year-end.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include term deposits with a term to maturity of 90 days or less at acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2022

Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue reflects restricted contributions received in the current period that relate to activities that will be performed in the subsequent period.

(e) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The Society provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Building	Straight-line	40 - 60 years
Equipment	Straight-line	10 years
Building amenities	Straight-line	25 years
Computers	Straight-line	7 years

The carrying amount of an item of capital assets is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the asset's carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value.

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Investments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Society determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Society expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future year, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the 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 revenue and expenses during the year. Items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount and estimated useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(h) Donated materials and services:

Receipt of contributions of materials and services is recognized as revenue when these materials and services are used in the normal course of business and would otherwise have been purchased.

2. Cash and cash equivalents:

Included within cash and cash equivalents are gaming funds of \$103,048 (2021 - \$90,468) held as restricted cash.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2022

3. Capital assets:

			2022
		Accumulated	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value
Land	\$ 39,980	\$ -	\$ 39,980
Building	4,536,294	1,942,189	2,594,105
Equipment	265,529	138,469	127,060
Building amenities	515,138	153,289	361,849
Computer	77,657	53,993	23,664
	\$ 5,434,598	\$ 2,287,940	\$ 3,146,658

				2021
	Cost	Accumulate amortizatio	-	Net book value
Land Building Equipment Building amenities Computer	\$ 39,980 4,536,294 265,529 510,858 77,657	\$ 1,854,77 116,70 132,68 47,14	3 3	39,980 2,681,523 148,826 378,175 30,511
	\$ 5,430,318	\$ 2,151,30	3 \$	3,279,015

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$42,971 (2021 - \$3,192), which includes amounts payable for sales tax and payroll related taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2022

5. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions relate to externally restricted funding utilized for various capital projects. These contributions have been deferred and revenue is being recognized straight-line over the estimated useful life of the asset for which the funds were used.

	2022		2021
Opening balance, deferred contributions	\$ 1,224,432	\$	1,056,022
Contributions for theatre renovation - public fundraising	902	*	45,513
Contributions for improved building accessibility - British Columbia Arts Council Contributions for improved building accessibility -	-		75,000
Canadian Heritage	-		99,963
Amortization recognized as revenue	(48,097)		(52,066)
	\$ 1,177,237	\$	1,224,432

6. Internally restricted fund balances:

At June 1, 2011, the Society's board of directors had internally restricted resources in the amount of \$450,000. Of this amount \$150,000 was to be used towards artistic endeavours and \$300,000 was to be used for capital expenditures and for significant repair and maintenance expenditures. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the board of directors. There were no Board approved transfers during fiscal 2021 or 2022.

During fiscal 2022, by policy of the Society's board of directors, interest earned on the internally restricted funds totaling \$2,296 (2021 - \$2,875) was allocated by interfund transfer. The Artistic Fund received \$460 (2021 - \$701) and the Capital Fund received \$1,836 (2021 - 2,174).

	2022	2021
Artistic Fund		
Balance, beginning of year Interfund transfer - interest	\$ 125,063 460	\$ 124,362 701
Balance, end of year	\$ 125,523	\$ 125,063

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2022

6. Internally restricted fund balances (continued):

	2022	2021
Capital Fund		
Balance, beginning of year Interfund transfer - interest	\$ 320,971 1,836	\$ 318,797 2,174
Balance, end of year	\$ 322,807	\$ 320,971

7. Public funding:

	Year ended June 30, 2022	m	Thirteen onths ended June 30, 2021
Canada Council for the Arts	\$ 450,000	\$	565,700
Canadian Heritage	123,500		27,500
CRD Arts Development	220,000		220,000
BC Arts Council	460,000		200,000
BC Government Community Gaming Grant	90,000		90,000
Government of Canada - CEWS	96,112		595,920
Government of Canada - Federal Wage Subsidy	-		2,975
Disability Alliance of BC	8,791		-
Government of Canada - CEBA grant portion	-		20,000
Government of Canada - THRP	61,674		-
CHRC Grant	28,167		-
	\$ 1,538,244	\$	1,722,095

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2022

8. Private fundraising:

	Year ended June 30, 2022	m	Thirteen onths ended June 30, 2021
Sponsorships - in kind	\$ 94,588	\$	86,369
Individual donations - cash	263,981		213,996
Events	33,293		13,266
Sponsorships - cash	99,450		37,700
Foundations	54,795		21,044
Individual donations - in kind	21,870		18,239
Distributions from Belfry Endowment Fund (note 9)	22,994		-
Corporate donations	· -		20,000
	\$ 590,971	\$	410,614

9. Belfry Endowment Fund:

The Belfry Endowment Fund was established during the 2006 fiscal year. The fund is held in perpetuity and administered by the Victoria Foundation, and was established with funds from the Belfry Theatre Society and other organizations. Earnings received from the fund in 2022 were \$22,994 (Thirteen months ended June 30, 2021 - \$nil), as determined by the Victoria Foundation. When received, earnings are included in private fundraising presented on the statement of operations. The market value of investments held in the Belfry Endowment Fund at June 30, 2022 was \$297,804 (2021 - \$337,379) and is not recorded in the financial statements.

10. Financial risks and concentration of risk:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a third party may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. For cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable, the Society's credit risk is limited to the carrying value on the balance sheet. The Society manages the risk associated with the concentration of credit risk through its policy of dealing with credit worthy financial institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2022

10. Financial risks and concentration of risk (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will be unable to fulfil its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Society prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfil its obligations.

There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2021.

11. Remuneration paid to employees, directors and contractors:

For the fiscal period ending June 30, 2022, the Society paid total remuneration of \$199,219 (Thirteen months ended June 30, 2021 - \$218,359) to two employees, each of whom received total annual remuneration of \$75,000 or greater. No compensation was paid to directors.