FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Directors of **The Fulcrum Publishing Society**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Fulcrum Publishing Society, which comprise the statement of financial position as at April 30, 2019, and the statement of operations, statement of comprehensive operations, statement of changes in net assets cash flows for the years 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 Entity as at April 30, 2019, and its financial performance and its consolidated 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 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 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 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

1354 Wellington Street W., Ottawa, Ontario, K1Y3C3 Telephone (613) 729-5154 or (613) 244-5103 Fax (613) 729-8249 or (613) 244-0831 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 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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the society to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

ABPR Chartered Professional Accountants

ABFK Chartered Professional Accountants
Professional Corporation
Authorized to practise public accounting by
The Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Ottawa, Ontario December 9, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT APRIL 30, 2019

	2	2019	2	2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	219,649	\$	159,068
Short-term investment, at cost (Note 3)		83,515		79,388
Increase of market value in short term investment		6,052		1,947
Accounts receivable (Note 4)		5,557		27,434
Prepaid expenses		1,232		802
Goverment remittances receivable (Note 8)		5,090		4,823
		321,095		273,462
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 5)		8,279		7,020
OTHER ASSETS				
Goodwill		1		1
	\$	329,375	\$	280,483
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	\$	14,037	\$	17,779
UNRESTRICTED ASSETS		307,059		285,847
INVESTED IN NET ASSETS		8,279		(23,143
		315,338		262,704
	\$	329,375	\$	280,483
Signed on behalf of the board:				
Members of the	CD:		Memb	ers of the
Board of Director Board	of Director			

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	2019		2018	%
REVENUES				
Fund Raising	\$ 7,075		\$ 5,616	
Local Advertising	12,251		42,905	
National Advertising	4,303		10,570	
Student Levy-SFUO	259,443		210,786	
Student Levy-GSAED	13,708		12,964	
Other Revenue	1,591		201	
	298,371		283,042	
	=> 0,0 / 1			
EXPENDITURES				
Advertising and promotion	1,781		1,945	
Amortization	2,022		2,416	
General and administrative expense	9,401		14,779	
Bad debts (recovered)	11,138		(2,000))
Telecommunication	4,335		2,862	
Salalries and employee benefits	182,941		204,965	
Bank charges, interests and credit card charges	595		937	
Travel and conference	14,084		6,655	
Printing and distribution	24,747		76,482	
Training	601		568	
Insurance	2,034		1,946	
Professional and membership fees	290		190	
	253,969		311,745	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATIONS	44,402		(28,703))
OTHER INCOME				
Interest and other investment income	4,127		3,613	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR	\$ 48,529		\$ (25,090))

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

		2019		2	018	%
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR	\$	48,529		\$	(25,090)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE EXCESS OF REVENUES O	VER E	XPENDIT	URES			
Net unrealized gains on short term investments		4,105			1,947	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		4,105			1,947	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FOR THE						
YEAR	\$	52,634		\$	(23,143)	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	_	estricted Assets		ed in Net ssets		Total 2019	Total 2018
BALANCE, beginning of year	\$	255,684	\$	7,020	\$ -	\$ 262,704	\$ 285,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year		52,634		-		52,634	(23,143)
Introduction of assets		(1,259))	1,259	-	-	-
		-		-			
		-		-			
		-		-	-	-	
BALANCE, end of year	\$	307,059	\$	8,279		\$ 315,338	\$ 262,704

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	2	019		018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	\$	48,529	\$	(25,090)
Adjustment for		Ź		. , ,
Change in non-cash working capital items Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in goverment remittances receivable (Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease in unearned revenue NVESTING ACTIVITIES Purcase of property equipment NCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH CASH, beginning of year		2,022		2,416
		50,551		(22,674)
		21.050		(0.05.6)
		21,878		(9,876)
		(430)		5
		(267)		419
		(3,743)		4,229
Decrease in unearned revenue		-		(785)
		67,989		(28,682)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
		(3,281)		(1,137)
Change in non-cash working capital items Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in government remittances receivable (Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease in unearned revenue NVESTING ACTIVITIES Purcase of property equipment NCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH ASH, beginning of year ASH, end of year				
		(3,281)		(1,137)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		64,708		(29,819)
CASH, beginning of year		238,456		268,275
CASH, end of year	s	303,164	s	238,456
	· ·		-	
CASH CONSISTS OF:				
	\$	219,649	\$	159,068
Short-term investment, at cost		83,515		79,388
	\$	303,164	\$	238,456

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2019

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Fulcrum Publishing Society, a not-for-profit organization, was incorporated without share capital by Letters Patent under laws of Ontario on October 19, 2004 and is exempt from income taxes. The organization mandate is to:

- promote the interest and welfare of the students of the University of Ottawa through editorial stance by reporting accurately, fairly, and honestly on timely issues and events originating from the University of Ottawa campus;
- cover issues and angles not present in the mainstream media from its perspective as a member of the alternate press;
- serve as an education device and as a forum for differing points of view and world scope; and
- do all such other things for the attainment of the above-noted objects.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contribution. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year which related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount of be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Advertising and Interest income are recognized in the year it is earned.

Cash and cash equivalents

The entity's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including ban overdrafts and temporary investments with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Term deposits that the entity cannot use for current transactions because they are pledged as security are also excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

Contributed services

The majority of the hours that volunteers contributed over the year to assist the society in carrying out its activities are not recognized in these financial statements becasue the fair value cannot be reasonably estimated.

Goodwill

The goodwill arose from the puchase of the existing statutory and other proeprty rights and interests relating to the "Campus newspaper" by the Society from The Student Federation of the University of Ottawa (SFUO).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Equipment

Equpment is accounted for at cost. Amortization is based on their estimated usefule life using the following methods and rates

Office furniture and equipment	20% Declining balance
Signage	20% Declining balance
Computer Hardware	55% Declining balance

Addition are amortized at one-half of the above rate in the year of acquistion.

Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organization requires management to make estimates and asssumptions that affect the reported amount of assests and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to income as appropariate in the year the become known.

Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and short term investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

Short-term investments consists of guranteed investment certificate (last fiscal year) and mutual funds. These investments are measured at amortized cost and interest income form these invesements is recognized in the period in which it is earned.

	20	19	2018		
Short term investment, at cost	\$	85,127	\$	79,388	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2019

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	20	2019		018
Trade	\$	5,556	\$	27,434

5. EQUIPMENT

	(Cost	 nulated tization)19 ok value)18 ok value
Office furniture and equipment Computer Hardware Signage	\$	29,779 46,741 646	\$ 22,245 46,368 274	7,534 373 372	·	5,726 829 465
Signage	\$	77,166	\$ 68,887	\$ 8,279		7,020

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2019			018
Trade and accrued liabilities Payroll liabilities	\$	14,038 (1)	\$	14,778 3,001
	\$	14,037	\$	17,779

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2019

7. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents prepaid sales for which service have not been rendered as at year end.

8. GOVERMENT REMITTANCES RECEIVABLE

	20	2019		18
HST Payable	\$	5,090	\$	4,823

9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Since the society's business with the Student Federation of the University of Ottawa (SFUO) is so significant, the society is deemed to be economically dependent on the SFUO. The organization receives payments from the SFUO and these amounts represent approximately 77% of revenues and for this reason the organization is dependent on SFUO and the revenue received.

10. PREPAID EXPENSES

The prepaid expenses relate to prepaid insurance premiums.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Organization is exposed to various risks though its financial instruments. There have been no changes in risk exposure from the prior year. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure at the statement of financial position date..

(a) Risk and concentrations

The society is exposed to various risks through its financial instrubments. The following analysis provides a meausre of the entity's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date, April 30, 2019.

(b) Credit Risk

The organization determines, on a continuous basis amounts receivable on the basis of amounts it is vertually certain to receive based on their estimated realizable value. The organization doesn't provide credit to customers and therefore is subject to little or no credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2019

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The society is exposed to interest rate risk on its filxed interest rate financial instruments. These financial instruments subject the society to fair value risk. Due to their short term maturity values, there is no significant interest rate risk.