FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For

DIEFENBUNKER, CANADA'S COLD WAR MUSEUM/ MUSÉE CANADIEN DE LA GUERRE FROIDE

For the year ended DECEMBER 31, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of

DIEFENBUNKER, CANADA'S COLD WAR MUSEUM/ MUSÉE CANADIEN DE LA GUERRE FROIDE

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Diefenbunker, Canada's Cold War Museum/ Musée canadien de la guerre froide, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the museum derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the museum. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenue over expenses and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, current assets as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for the 2015 and 2016 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Diefenbunker, Canada's Cold War Museum/Musée canadien de la guerre froide as at December 31, 2016, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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Ottawa, Ontario June 14, 2017.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash Short-term investments Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$ 33,489 203,723 141,203 9,789 6,710 394,914	\$ 47,407 113,031 24,126 13,077 <u>6,306</u> 203,947
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (note 4)	1,456,563	1,463,053
ARTIFACT COLLECTION (note 2)	1	1
	\$ 1,851,478	\$ 1,667,001
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Current portion of capital lease obligation (note 6) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions (note 7)	\$ 138,690 2,685 100 <u>29,061</u> 170,536	\$ 122,077 4,602 704
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION (note 6)	-	2,685
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (note 8)	1,438,236 1,608,772	1,457,951 1,595,519
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES) Working capital fund - unrestricted Capital fund - internally restricted	35,600 207,106 242,706	(7,207) 78,689 71,482
Approved by the Board:	<u>\$ 1,851,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,001</u>
President Paul Lodue Treasurer		



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		2015		
	Working	Capital		
	Capital	Fund		
	Fund	(Internally	T ()	+
	(Unrestricted)	Restricted) (note 2)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net assets (liabilities), beginning of year	\$ (7,207)	\$ 78,689	\$ 71,482	\$ 43,395
Excess of revenue over expenses	171,224	-	171,224	28,087
Interfund transfer (note 2)	(128,417)	128,417	_	_
Net assets, end of year	\$ 35,600	\$ 207,106	\$ 242,70 <u>6</u>	\$ 71,48 <u>2</u>



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue		
Museum tours	\$ 577,864	\$ 480,952
Operating grants	312,813	331,877
Facilities rental	169,218	52,168
Miscellaneous income	74,422	48,877
Deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets (note 8)	62,900	65,131
Donation and fundraising (note 9)	33,188	28,832
Museum store - gross profit (note 10)	<u>17,548</u>	20,627
	<u>1,247,953</u>	1,028,464
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits (note 11)	697,495	638,861
Amortization	69,794	72,002
Utilities	64,213	50,604
Repairs and maintenance	57,768	58,855
Museum exhibits and services	49,548	35,303
Marketing	42,011	58,749
Office	32,013	19,347
Human resources support	18,087	27,670
Professional fees	16,555	13,154
Insurance	13,696	11,787
Bank charges and interest	12,221	10,706
Travel and meetings	2,737	2,748
Capital lease obligation interest	<u> </u>	<u>591</u>
	1,076,729	1,000,377
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 171,224	\$ 28,087



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Oach worded door of to a		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Cash provided (used for)				
Operating activities Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	171,224	\$	28,087
Excess of revenue over expenses	Ψ	17 1,224	Ψ	20,007
Add items not affecting cash:				
Amortization		69,794		72,002
Amortization of deferred contributions related to				
tangible capital assets		(62,900)		(65,131)
		178,118		34,958
Change in level of:				
Accounts receivable		(117,077)		(15,372)
Inventories		3,288		(4,401)
Prepaid expenses		(404)		(1,712)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		16,613		23,956
Deferred contributions		(604)		(126)
Deferred contributions	_	21,561 101,495		(34,219) 3,084
	_	101,495		3,004
Investing activities				
Tangible capital asset additions		(63,304)		(47,233)
Net (purchase) proceeds from sale of short term investments		(90,692)		19,757
		(153,996)		(27,476)
Financing activities				
Funding received related to tangible capital assets		43,185		32,672
Capital lease obligation payments		(4,60 <u>2</u>)		(4,60 <u>2</u>)
Capital loads sull gation paymonts	_	38,583		28,070
		30,000		
(Decrease) increase in cash		(13,918)		3,678
Cash at beginning of year	_	47,407		43,729
Cash at end of year	\$	33,489	\$	47,407



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. PURPOSES OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Museum was formed to increase throughout Canada and the world, an interest in, and an understanding of, the Cold War by preserving the Diefenbunker as a National Historical Site and operating a Cold War Museum.

The Diefenbunker, Canada's Cold War Museum/Musée canadien de la guerre froide was incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act in November 1997 without share capital as a not-for-profit organization and was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on September 5, 2014. The Museum is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act; hence, it is exempt from paying income taxes pursuant to Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial instruments

i) Measurement of financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

ii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs associated with the acquisition and disposal of investments are included in the carrying amount of the investments, where applicable.

Inventories

Inventory consists of items held for resale at the museum store. Museum store inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value and is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Tangible capital assets and amortization

Tangible capital assets are stated at acquisition cost. Amortization is recorded on a declining balance basis using the following annual rates, provided at one-half the annual rates in the years of acquisition and disposition:

Building and improvements	4%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	55%
Computer software	100%

Contributions received specifically for the acquisition of capital assets are deferred and amortized using the same basis as the respective asset.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

Contributed services and materials

Contributed services and materials are recognized in the financial statements at fair market value (see note 9 for details).

Volunteers contribute hundreds of hours per year to assist in the operations of the Museum. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed labour is not recognized in the financial statements.

Artifact collection

The museum's collection consists of Cold War artifacts and is recorded at a nominal value of \$1 due to the practical difficulties in determining a meaningful value for this asset. The museum acquires some of its artifacts through purchase or by in-kind donations. Items purchased for the collection are recorded as an expense on the statement of operations in the year of acquisition. In-kind artifact donation is recorded as a revenue and expense in the statement of operations at its appraised value.

Revenue recognition

The museum follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. 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. Grants received specifically for the acquisition of depreciable tangible capital assets are deferred and amortized using the same basis as the respective asset.

The principal sources of revenue and their respective recognition policies are as follows:

- Museum tour and hospitality services revenue is recognized as services are provided;
- Museum store sales are recognized when sales are made;
- · Facilities rental revenue is recognized when the rental agreement is fulfilled;
- Donations and fundraising revenue is recognized as revenue when received; and
- All other revenue is recognized when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Internally restricted fund

The purpose of the capital fund is to build a reserve for capital projects relating to the building as needed to ensure that building is in good condition at all times for receiving visitors. During the year, \$128,417 (2015 - (\$20,560)) was transferred from the working capital fund to the capital fund.

Use of 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the determination of accrued receivables and the collectibility of accounts receivable, the fair value of contributed artifacts, the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets, and accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates and adjustments are made to the statement of operations as appropriate in the year they become known.



DIEFENBUNKER, CANADA'S COLD WAR MUSEUM/ MUSÉE CANADIEN DE LA GUERRE FROIDE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd. YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

Credit risk

The museum is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. The museum's maximum exposure to credit risk represents the sum of the carrying value of its cash, short-term investments and its accounts receivable. The museum's cash and short-term investments are deposited with a Canadian chartered bank and as a result, management believes the risk of loss on these items to be remote. The museum manages its credit risk by reviewing accounts receivable aging monthly and following up on outstanding amounts. Management believes that all accounts receivable at year end will be collected and that a provision for uncollectible amounts is not considered necessary.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they become due. The museum meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flow from operations, anticipated investing and financing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i) Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The museum's financial instruments are all denominated in Canadian dollars and it transacts primarily in Canadian dollars. As a result, management does not believe it is exposed to significant currency risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

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

The museum's exposure to interest rate risk arises from its short-term investments which include amounts invested in guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) that earn interest at market rates. These GICs bear interest rates ranging from 0.65% to 0.72% (2015 - 0.57% to 0.75%) with maturity dates ranging from June 2017 to October 2017.

iii) Other price risk

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

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the museum's risk exposures from the prior year.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets are comprised of:

	20	016	2015		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Cost	Accumulated amortization	
Land Buildings Building improvements Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Computer software Accumulated amortization	\$ 1 124,708 1,647,638 186,926 43,681 27,653 2,030,607 574,044	\$ - 9,610 357,937 137,870 40,974 27,653 \$ 574,044	\$ 1 74,421 1,647,638 175,121 42,469 27,653 1,967,303 504,250	\$ - 6,909 304,200 127,081 38,407 27,653 \$ 504,250	
, issumated amortization	\$ 1,456,563		\$ 1,463,053		

Included in computer equipment are assets under a capital lease with a net book value of \$1,216 (2015 - \$2,703).

5. GOVERNMENT REMITTANCES PAYABLE

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are \$16,728 (2015 - \$11,116) in government remittances payable.

6. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

Future payments for capital leases in existence at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

2017	\$ 3,029
Less: imputed interest	 (344) 2,685
Less: current portion	 (2,685)
Long-term portion	\$ _

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

7. **DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS**

Deferred contributions represent restricted project funding received from governments, government agencies and other sources that are related to expenses to be incurred in subsequent years:

<u>Contributions</u>	_	jinning lance	re	tributions ceived/ ceivable the year	ecognized in he year		Ending <u>balance</u>
City of Ottawa - Cultural Facilities Fund	\$	7,500	\$	-	\$ (7,500)	\$	-
Ottawa 2017 Arts		-		19,000	-		19,000
Canadian Museums Association - YCW at Building Careers in Heritage		-		10,000	(5,000)		5,000
Plumbing refurbishment restricted contribution		-		3,611	-		3,611
Community Foundation of Ottawa - Artist-in-residence				5,783	 (4,333)	_	1,450
	\$	7,500	\$	38,394	\$ (16,833)	\$	29,061

The amount recognized in the year is included in the operating grants revenue or in the deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets.

8. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning <u>balance</u>	Contributions received	Recognized as revenue	Ending <u>balance</u>
Buildings retrofit	\$ 1,386,545	\$ -	\$ 55,462	\$ 1,331,083
Buildings	45,455	43,185	1,818	86,822
Furniture and equipment	24,806	-	4,990	19,816
Computer equipment	<u>1,145</u>		630	<u>515</u>
	\$ 1,457,95 <u>1</u>	\$ 43,18 <u>5</u>	\$ 62,900	\$ 1,438,236

9. **DONATION AND FUNDRAISING**

Included in donation and fundraising revenue are \$611 (2015 - \$1,588) of donations in kind which consist of Cold War artifacts and \$4,426 (2015 - \$203) of other supplies and materials.

10. MUSEUM STORE

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue Cost of goods sold	\$ 41,748 24,200	\$ 47,066 26,439
Gross profit	\$ 17,548	\$ 20,627

There were no writedowns of inventories or reversals of prior writedowns recorded in the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cont'd.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

11. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Salaries and benefits Employment grants	\$ 747,241 (49,746)	\$ 681,541 (42,680)
	\$ 697,495	\$ 638,861

12. BANK LINE OF CREDIT

The Museum has available an operating line of credit of \$20,000 bearing interest at 4.7%, none of which was drawn upon at year-end.

13. GROSS REVENUE AND EXPENSES

The museum's total gross revenue and expenses reflected in the statement of operations amount to \$1,321,898 (2015 - \$1,097,583) and \$1,150,675 (2015 - \$1,069,496) respectively.