

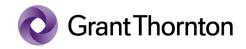
Financial statements

Ecology Action Centre

March 31, 2021

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Independent auditor's report

Grant Thornton LLP

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To the officers and members of **Ecology Action Centre**

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ecology Action Centre (the "Centre"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, 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 Ecology Action Centre as at March 31, 2021, 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 centres, the Centre 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 Centre. 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 March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, current assets as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2021 and 2020 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 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 Centre 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 Centre'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 Centre or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Halifax, Canada May 31, 2021 Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Ecology Action Centre
Statement of operations

Voor anded Moreh 21	2021	2020
Year ended March 31	2021	2020
Project revenue (Note 11)	\$ 1,407,149	\$ 1,974,106
1 Toject Teveride (Note 11)	Ψ 1,401,143	Ψ 1,574,100
Operating revenue		
Administrative fees (contribution from projects)	173,587	196,173
Capital contribution \(\)	36,632	38,616
Donations	296,527	183,851
Fundraising events	21,194	32,734
Government Funding	201,163	-
Interest on savings and miscellaneous	13,133	17,849
Memberships	578,080	630,329
Operating expense recoveries	42,399	61,166
, ,	1,362,715	1,160,718
Total revenue	2,769,864	3,134,824
D : (4 40= 440	4.074.400
Project expenses (Note 12)	<u>1,407,149</u>	<u>1,974,106</u>
Operating expenses		
Bad Debt	130	_
Bank, credit card and payroll fees	24,799	29,253
Communications	8,122	9,533
Database and computer support	17,367	9,185
Depreciation	37,522	40,837
Equipment lease	2,215	5,050
Fundraising events	9,853	21,487
Insurance	12,267	12,549
Magazine (Ecology and Action)	4,614	18,951
Membership materials	198	2,321
Miscellaneous	8,811	9,724
Office	22,589	22,504
Power, water and telephone	12,547	11,323
Professional fees and consulting	65,904	23,109
Property financing	10,574	16,126
Property taxes and maintenance	15,999	19,570
Staff wages and benefits	711,675	801,896
Subscriptions and memberships	13,457	18,173
Travel	<u>1,265</u>	5,736
	979,908	1,077,327
Total expenses	2,387,057	3,051,433
*		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 382,807	\$ 83,391

Ecology Action Centre Statement of net assets

Year ended March 31 2021 2020

		Operating	lr -	nvestment, in capital assets	I	Emergency Fund		Strategic Fund	Fern Lane Fund		<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>
Surplus, beginning of year	\$	(69,646)	\$	149,157	\$	133,008	\$	66,000	\$ -	\$	278,519	\$	195,128
Excess of revenue over expenses	3	382,807		-		-		-	-		382,807		83,391
Inter-fund transfers (Note 9)		(382,807)		-		-		316,807	66,000		-		-
Purchase of property and equipment		(2,123)		2,123		-		-	-		-		-
Increase in deferred capital contributions		(36,632)		36,632		-		-	-		-		-
Repayment of mortgage		(14,199)		14,199		-		-	-		-		-
Depreciation expense		37,522	-	(37,522)			•	<u>-</u>		_		_	<u> </u>
Surplus, end of year	\$	(85,078)	\$	164,589	\$	133,008	\$	382,807	\$ 66,000	\$_	661,326	\$_	278,519

Ecology Action Centre				
Statement of financial position March 31		2021		2020
Assets				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,973,259	\$	1,153,974
Receivables		338,877		196,408
Prepaids	•	<u> 17,571</u>	-	10,852
		2,329,707		1,361,234
Property and equipment (Note 3)		857,332	_	892,731
	\$	3,187,039	\$_	2,253,965
Liabilities				
Current				
Payables and accruals (Note 4)	\$	164,985	\$	34,051
Deferred project revenue (Note 5)		1,667,985		1,197,821
Current portion of mortgage payable (Note 7)	-	<u> 18,684</u>	-	17 <u>,888</u>
		1,851,654		1,249,760
Deferred capital contributions (Note 6)		340,718		377,350
Mortgage payable (Note 7)	_	333,341		348,336
,	-	2,525,713	_	1,975,446
Net Assets				. *
Operating deficit		(85,078)		(69,646)
Investment in capital assets		164,589		149,157
Emergency Fund		133,008		133,008
Strategic Fund		382,807		66,000
Fern Lane Fund		66,000	_	
	-	661,326	-	278,519
	\$ _	3,187,039	\$ _	2,253,965

Commitments (Note 8)

On behalf of the Board

Anne Marie Dalton Director

Director

Ecology Action Centre Statement of cash flows				
Year ended March 31		2021		2020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				
Operating Excess of revenue over expenses Amortization of deferred capital Depreciation	\$ _	382,807 (36,632) 37,522 383,697	\$_	83,391 (38,616) 40,837 85,612
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Receivables Prepaids Payables and accruals Deferred project revenues	<u>-</u>	(142,469) (6,719) 130,934 470,164 835,607	<u>-</u>	(54,321) (1,392) (7,826) 101,018 123,091
Financing Repayment of mortgage	_	(14,19 <u>9</u>)	_	(13,542)
Investing Purchase of property and equipment	_	(2,123)	_	(6,701)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		819,285		102,848
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	1,153,974	_	1,051,126
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	1,973,259	\$_	1,153,974

March 31, 2021

1. Nature of operations

The Ecology Action Centre (the "Centre") is a not-for-profit centre, which aims to increase the appreciation, protection, and enhancement of the environment of Nova Scotia. The Centre is a registered charitable centre under the meaning assigned in Section 149 of the Income Tax Act, and as such is exempt from income tax.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit centres ("ASNPO"). The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at its original cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortization. Property and equipment are capitalized in the year of acquisition, and depreciation is recorded on these assets, with the exception of land, using the declining balance basis at the following annual rates:

Building 4%
Building improvements 10-30%
Computer equipment 55%
Furniture and equipment 20-30%

Whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate property and equipment no longer have long term service potential to the Centre, 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.

Donated and contributed services

Donated services are recognized in the period the services are performed, provided fair value can be determined, otherwise such amounts are not recognized. A number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time to the Centre each year. Due to the difficulty of determining the related fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Revenue recognition

The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Project revenue received in advance of related project expenditures is deferred and recognized when these expenditures are incurred. Included in project expenditures is an amount charged for administration services and recorded under operating revenue on the statement of operations.

Funds received for capital expenditures are deferred and depreciation on related capital assets is applied against the deferral and recognized as capital contribution revenue.

Membership and operating expense recoveries are recognized as revenue when the funds are received or receivable, and collation is reasonably assured.

March 31, 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest on savings and miscellaneous revenues are recorded on an accrual basis.

Administration fees (contributions from projects)

Grants and donations for environmental programs are subject to a 15% administration fee charge as a contribution to administration for support and services provided. This contribution covers overall project support, financial and administrative support, office space, supplies, equipment, internet and insurance. When project funding is awarded, the 15% contribution is deducted at the time the funds are received. Some specific projects and related funders instead require a monthly administration fee, direct billed to the project for project-specific services provided.

Fund accounting

The accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This method ensures observance of restrictions, if any, on the use of the resources by maintaining separate accounts for each fund.

The following provides a brief description of each fund:

- The operating fund is for unrestricted general operating funds;
- The investment in capital assets is the balance in capital assets less associated amortization and debt used to finance capital asset additions;
- The Emergency Fund represents amounts restricted by the Board to fund unexpected costs that could impact or interrupted business continuity;
- The Strategic Fund represents amount restricted by the Board to fund strategic projects or operational initiatives. The Board has delegated spending responsibility to staff;
- The Fern Lane Fund represents amounts restricted by the Board to fund medium and long-term maintenance of the Fern Lane property. The board has delegated spending responsibility to staff;

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the year. Certain of these estimates require subjective judgments by management that may be uncertain. These items include useful lives of property and equipment and allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results could differ from those reported.

Financial instruments

The Centre considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Centre accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- · cash and cash equivalents
- receivables
- payables and accruals
- · deferred project revenue
- · mortgage payable

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Centre becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

March 31, 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

The Centre initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost. The Centre removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net income

The Centre is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Centre's risk exposure and concentrations as at March 31, 2021.

Credit risk

Credit risk on financial instruments is the risk of financial loss occurring as a result of default or insolvency of a counterparty on its obligations to the Centre. The Centre's credit risk is primarily attributable to receivables. Receivables are managed by closely monitoring delinquent contributors and ensuring any late payments or deviations are investigated.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Centre will not be able to pay financial instrument liabilities as they come due. The Centre's liquidity from financial statements is its need to meet operating requirements for payables and accruals. The majority of assets held by the Centre are in cash and cash equivalents which can be readily disposed of as liquidity needs arise.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future value cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. For purposes of this disclosure, the Centre segregates market risk into three categories: interest rate risk, currency risk, and other price risk. The Centre is not exposed to significant currency or other price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. The Centre is exposed to interest rate risk through interest paid on the mortgage payable. The mortgage currently operates with an interest rate of 3.85%. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 1% change in the interest rate would not have a significant effect on the Centre's operations.

March 31, 2021

3.	Property and equipment						<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
			Cost		cumulated preciation	Bo	Net ook Value	<u>B</u>	Net ook Value
Comp	ng and improvements outer equipment ture and equipment	\$ _	75,000 1,093,772 62,789 44,663	\$	312,165 62,064 44,663	\$ _	75,000 781,607 725	\$	75,000 816,121 1,610
		\$_	1,276,224	\$_	418,892	\$_	857,332	\$_	892,731

4. Payables and accruals

Included in payables and accruals are government remittances payable totalling \$111,270 (2020 - \$Nil).

5. Deferred project revenue	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Built Environment	\$ 57,229	\$ 65,111
Coastal	68,367	82,502
Cross Team	63,600	· -
Endowment fund (Heliotrust)	24,938	24,738
Energy	143,875	121,535
Food Action	100,173	42,974
General projects	203,910	216,239
Marine issues	381,423	303,381
Transportation	183,248	98,092
Wilderness project	250,052	135,038
Total projects	1,476,815	1,089,610
EAC administration	<u>191,170</u>	108,211
	\$ <u>1,667,985</u>	\$ <u>1,197,821</u>
6. Deferred capital contributions	<u>2021</u>	2020
Opening balance	\$ 377,350	\$ 415,966
Contribution received Less: amortization	(36,632)	(38,616)
Ending balance	\$ 340,718	\$ 377,350

March 31, 2021

7. Mortgage payable

2021

2020

Credit Union mortgage, bearing interest at 3.85%, repayable in blended weekly instalments of \$619.32, amortized to May 8, 2035. As security against the mortgage, the Centre has provided an assignment of land and building.

\$ 352,025 \$

366,224

Less: current portion due within one year

18,684

17,888

\$ <u>333,341</u>

348,336

Estimated principal repayments for the next five years are as follows:

0000	40.004
2022	18,684
2023	19,876
2024	20,649
2025	21,451
2026	5,516

8. Commitments

The Centre is renting office equipment under a long term lease expiring in fiscal 2025. The minimum annual rent for the next 4 years is as follows:

2022	1,541
2023	1,541
2024	1,541
2025	1,541

9. Inter-fund transfers

The Centre made the following inter-fund transfers through motion and approval by the Board of Directors:

The Operating Surplus transferred \$382,807 (2020 - \$66,000) to the Strategic Fund to be used for strategic projects or operational initiatives.

Strategic Fund transferred \$66,000 (2020 - \$Nil) to the Fern Lane Fund to be used for medium and long-term maintenance of the Fern Land property.

10. Line of credit

The Centre has available a line of credit of \$150,000 with Credit Union Atlantic Limited secured by a second mortgage on a specified property. The utilization of the line of credit is \$Nil at March 31, 2021 (2020 - \$Nil).

March 31, 2021

11. Project revenue	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Donations Expense recoveries Foundations and private Government NGOs Other	\$ 233,486 582,646 637,259 589,831 7,648 2,050,870	\$	354,367 4,312 428,622 846,819 587,719 57,665 2,279,504
Change in deferred project revenue	(469,864) 1,581,006		(109,225) 2,170,279
Administrative fees (contribution to core)	(173,587)	•	(196,173)
Total project revenue	\$ 1,407,149	\$	1,974,106
12. Project expenses	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Communications Contracts and consultants Materials, phone, equipment and rent Other Salaries Training and conferences Travel, meals and accommodation Workshop events	\$ 62,144 229,698 58,705 18,737 1,009,110 13,727 13,468 1,560	\$	130,555 270,920 139,146 26,910 1,267,671 18,633 107,340 12,931
Total project expenses	\$ 1,407,149	\$	1,974,106

13. 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, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

To help mitigate the impacts of COVID-19, the Centre has claimed the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") in the amount of \$404,000 to be used to help cover salaries expenses.

Management and the board of directors have taken a conservative approach to the budgeting process for the year of 2022 to accommodate impacts of COVID 19 on the Centre. A system of continuous monitoring is being established to be able to react to any changes in funding in a timely manner.