# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Alberta Institute for Wildlife Conservation

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alberta Institute for Wildlife Conservation (the Society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, 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 the Society as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Society derives revenue from individual donations and special events, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Society and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to individual donations and special events, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, current assets as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and net assets as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 for both January 1, 2020 and 2019. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of 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 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 audit opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic declared by the World Health Organization. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### 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 ASNPO, 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.

(continues)

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Alberta Institute for Wildlife Conservation (continued)

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.

Crescendo accounting

Crescendo Accounting & Consulting Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta April 22, 2021



# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Donations	\$ 357,406	\$ 864,400
Grants	164,767	152,913
In-kind (Note 17)	97,712	109,317
Government subsidies (Note 11)	59,154	-
Special events, sales, rebates	40,332	21,940
Casino	18,823	50,694
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 15)	14,696	9,658
Training and education	9,568	17,570
Memberships	 8,770	6,615
	771,228	1,233,107
EXPENSES (Schedule 1)	 852,083	763,842
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FROM		
OPERATIONS	 (80,855)	469,265
OTHER INCOME		
Interest income	8,709	6,489
Dividend income	243	280
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	91	937
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(3,450)
Gain on sale of marketable securities	 (288)	-
	 8,755	4,256
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ (72,100)	\$ 473,521

# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	U	nrestricted	nvested in pital assets	2020	2019
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	640,601	\$ 691,945 <b>\$</b>	1,332,546 \$	847,653
Deficiency of revenues over expenses		(47,658)	(24,442)	(72,100)	473,521
Principal repayment of long-term debt <i>(Note 13)</i>		(11,715)	11,715	-	-
Capital debt repayment donations <i>(Note 14)</i>		4,639	-	4,639	11,372
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	585,867	\$ 679,218 <b>\$</b>	1,265,085 \$	1,332,546

# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2020

		2020	2019
ASSETS			
CURRENT Cash Short-term Investments, at fair value Accounts receivable ( <i>Note 6</i> ) Inventory ( <i>Note 7</i> ) Goods and services tax recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$	754,628 6,419 401 39,251 3,236 27,528	\$ 479,181 6,327 215,175 21,560 2,266 4,458
		831,463	728,967
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 8)		1,199,912	1,233,052
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE		453	741
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,031,828	\$ 1,962,760
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ( <i>Notes 9, 10</i> ) Current portion of long term debt ( <i>Note 13</i> ) Wages payable Deferred revenues ( <i>Note 12</i> )	\$	49,713 12,070 11,977 144,357	\$ 41,459 11,715 - 47,648
		218,117	100,822
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 13)		378,712	390,782
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 15)		129,914	138,610
CEBA LOAN (Note 16)		40,000	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	766,743	630,214
NET ASSETS Unrestricted Invested in capital assets	_	585,867 679,218 1,265,085	640,601 691,945 1,332,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	2,031,828	\$ 1,962,760

# APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

A. Wingenbach Director

# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	(72,100)	\$	473,521
Items not affecting cash:	Ŧ	(1 _, 1 0 0 )	Ŧ	
Amortization of tangible capital assets		39,138		36,938
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		3,450
Loss on disposal of investments		288		-
Unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities		(92)		(937)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(14,696)		(9,658)
		(47,462)		503,314
Changes in non-seeh working senital:				
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable		214,774		(169,739)
Goods and services tax recoverable		(970)		(103,733) 729
Inventory		(17,691)		(10,506)
Prepaid expenses		(23,070)		781
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		8,256		(34,863)
Deferred revenues		96,709		(46,693)
Wages payable		11,977		
		289,985		(260,291)
Cash flow from operating activities		242,523		243,023
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital debt repayment donations (Note 14)		4,639		11,372
Capital contribution received		6,000		109,318
CEBA Loan		40,000		-
Repayment of long term debt		(11,715)		(11,372)
Cash flow from financing activities		38,924		109,318
INVESTING ACTIVITY				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(6,000)		(109,318)
Cash flow used by investing activity		(6,000)		(109,318)
INCREASE IN CASH		275,447		243,023
Cash - beginning of year		479,181		236,158
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	754,628	\$	479,181

# 1. PURPOSE OF THE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

Alberta Institute for Wildlife Conservation (the "Society") has been operating since its incorporation in 1993. The society is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the Societies Act of Alberta. The society is a registered charity and is exempt from the payment of income taxes under the Income Tax Act. The purpose of the society is to contribute to wildlife conservation in Alberta by providing comprehensive and humane rehabilitation programs to promote awareness and greater stewardship of native wildlife in addition to providing wildlife conflict resolution services to resolve wildlife intrusion onto private property.

### 2. IMPACT OF COVID-19

On March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national, and global economies.

Management is closely monitoring the situation, however, the overall effect of these events on the Society and its operations is too uncertain to be estimated at this time. The impacts will be accounted for when they are known and may be assessed.

# 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations (ASNPO).

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Management's use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets 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 current year. Significant financial statements items that require the use of estimates are as follows: useful life and amortization of tangible capital assets, deferred revenues, deferred capital contributions, and donations in-kind. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to income as appropriate in the year they become known.

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### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Revenue recognition

The Society uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions (i.e. grants and contributions). Under this method, contributions restricted to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period when the related expenses are incurred.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of tangible capital assets to be amortized are deferred. They will be recognized in revenues using the same method and rate used for amortization of tangible capital assets acquired to which they relate to.

Investment income, which is reported on an accrual basis, includes interest income, dividends, and realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) on the sale of securities.

Training and education fees and events (Special events, sales, and rebates) are recognized as revenue when the seminars and events are held.

Membership revenues are recognized as revenue when sold, and amortized over the life of the membership.

Capital donations that are fundraised through the Forever Home Campaign are applied against long-term debt.

#### Financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in capital instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost consist of cash, accounts receivables, and long-term investments.

Investments in publicly traded equity securities are recorded at fair value based on the quoted market prices.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost consist of accounts payable and accrued, and long-term debt.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in the statement of operations in the year in which they are incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost are included in the original cost of the financial asset or liability and recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

#### Financial instruments impairment

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment if there are indications of possible impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the Statement of Operations. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, either directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment loss not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the Statement of Operations.

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# 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of bank balances and highly liquid term deposits that are readily convertible to cash with maturities that are less than three months from the date of acquisition.

#### Inventory

The Society's inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method at the date of purchase. Net realizable value for merchandise is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Net realizable value for medical supplies is the replacement cost.

#### Tangible capital assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is recorded at the following rates, which have been established by estimates of useful lives. Additions during the current year are amortized at one-half their normal rates, and no amortization is taken in the year of disposition. Amortization expense is reported in the statement of operations.

Automotive Equipment	20%	declining balance method
Computers	45%	declining balance method
Furniture and fixtures	20%	declining balance method
Buildings	4%	declining balance method
Land improvements	3%	declining balance method
Office Equipment	10%	declining balance method
Other machinery and equipment	10%	declining balance method
Other assets	10%	declining balance method
Cages	10%	declining balance method

When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential for the Society, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

#### Contributed services

Contributed materials and services used in the normal course of the Society's operations are recognized when their fair value can be reasonably estimated. Volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to assist the Society in carrying out its programs and services. Contributed services of volunteers are not recognized in these financial statements because fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

#### 5. RESTRICTED CASH

	2020		2019
Externally restricted cash - deferred revenue Externally restricted cash - casino	\$	143,840 517	\$ 30,552 17,096
		144,357	47,648
Unrestricted Cash		610,271	431,533
Cash	\$	754,628	\$ 479,181

# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2	2020		
Operating Estate receivable	\$	401 -	\$	175 215,000
	\$	401	\$	215,175
VVENTORIES				

# 7. INVENTORIES

	 2020	2019
Merchandise Medical supplies	\$ 8,582 30,669	\$ 9,031 12,530
	\$ 39,251	\$ 21,561

### 8. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		Cost		Accumulated Cost amortization		٢	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value		
Land Vehicles Computers Furniture and fixtures Buildings Land improvements Office Equipment Other machinery and equipment Other assets Cages	\$	753,526 21,943 2,377 67,652 315,625 16,306 18,744 62,104 147,703 233,411	\$	- 17,801 2,254 50,505 137,752 6,098 16,472 47,822 46,044 114,731	\$	753,526 4,142 123 17,147 177,873 10,208 2,272 14,282 101,659 118,680	\$	753,526 5,177 225 21,434 185,284 10,524 2,525 15,869 106,621 131,867		
	\$	1,639,391	\$	439,479	\$	1,199,912	\$	1,233,052		

### 9. CREDIT CARD

The organization has an authorized credit card in the amount of \$37,000 bearing interest at a rate of 10.95%.

# **10. GOVERNMENT REMITTANCES**

The amount owing for government remittances (employee deductions) other than those accounts that are separately reported in the balance sheet is \$9,343 (2019 - \$5,803). This amount is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

### 11. GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES

During the year, the Society applied for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program provided by the Federal Government and received the amount of \$59,154 to assist in keeping employees on payroll as a result of decreased operating revenue from the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

# **12. DEFERRED REVENUES**

		Opening,				Closing,
	De	cember 31,	Amounts	Amounts	De	cember 31,
		2019	received	utilized		2020
Imperial Oil Resources	\$	17,717	\$ 35,000	\$ 39,222	\$	13,495
Casino (AGLC)		17,096	2,356	18,935		517
SAWF		2,500	4,000	2,500		4,000
Land - Forever Home		335	4,549	4,639		245
Rygus Family		-	1,100	-		1,100
Inter Pipeline		-	100,000	-		100,000
Nickle Family Foundation		10,000	21,050	16,050		15,000
Buckly Family Foundation		-	5,000	-		5,000
Sterner Family		-	5,000	-		5,000
	\$	47,648	\$ 178,055	\$ 81,346	\$	144,357

### 13. LONG-TERM DEBT

	 2020	 2019
Mortgage Nickle Foundation loan bearing interest at 2.98%, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$1,963. The loan matures on October 31, 2043 and is secured by Land Property which has a carrying value of \$753,526. Amounts payable within one year	\$ 390,782 (12,070)	\$ 402,497 (11,715)
	\$ 378,712	\$ 390,782

The long-term debt principal repayments required during the next five years are estimated as follows.

Principal repayment terms are approximately:

2021 2022	\$ 12,070 12,434
2023	12,810
2024	13,197
2025	13,596
Thereafter	 326,675
	\$ 390,782

# 14. CAPITAL DEBT REPAYMENT DONATIONS

Contributions towards the "Forever Home" program were restricted for the purposes of paying down the mortgage on the land. During the year, \$4,639 (2019 - \$11,372) contributed by donors was used towards this repayment.

### **15. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent contributed capital assets and restricted contributions with which some of the Society's tangible capital assets were originally purchased. The changes in the balance of deferred contributions related to capital assets for the period are as follows:

	 2020		2019	
Beginning balance Received from Inter Pipeline Received from Alberta Treasury & Finance Received from various donors Amortized to income	\$ 138,610 - - 6,000 (14,696)	\$	38,950 63,373 40,000 5,945 (9,658)	
	\$ 129,914	\$	138,610	

# 16. CANADA EMERGENCY BUSINESS ACCOUNT

On April 22, 2020, the Society entered into an agreement with Canadian Western Bank for a noninterest bearing loan in the amount of \$40,000. No repayments are required until December 31, 2022 where interest will accrue on the outstanding balance at a rate of 5% per annum calculated monthly. There is a repayment incentive clause that states 25% of the loan amount shall be forgiven if the remaining 75% of the loan amount is paid to Canadian Western Bank on or before December 31, 2022.

### 17. IN-KIND TRAVEL AND GIFTS

These balances are deemed in-kind contributions and expenses of non-monetary nature from donors and volunteers. \$92,969 (2019 - \$105,756) relates to in-kind travel expenses from volunteers based on prescribed rates by the organization for the amount of kilometres driven. \$4,742 (2019 - \$3,561) relates to in-kind gifts from donors such as the receipt of items for fundraising activities.

### **18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial asset will cause a financial loss for the Society by failing to discharge an obligation. The Society's credit risk is mainly related to accounts receivable.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

#### 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. Some of the Society's financial instruments expose it to this risk, which comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

#### Interest rate risk

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# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The Society is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. Fixed interest rate instruments subject the company to a fair value risk, since fair value fluctuates inversely to changes in market interest rates. The society is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its long-term debt.

#### Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Society is exposed to this risk through its investment in publicly-traded shares.

# ALBERTA INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION EXPENSES

(Schedule 1)

# Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020		2019	
Salaries and wages	\$	477,946	\$	423,143
In-kind travel (Note 17)		92,969	,	105,756
Supplies		67,199		37,715
Amortization		39,138		36,938
Fundraising		38,177		12,591
Professional fees		30,211		29,257
Office		15,394		18,486
Insurance		14,744		17,314
Utilities		12,692		9,567
Interest on long term debt		11,841		12,185
Interest and bank charges		11,147		6,250
Training		10,304		5,710
Travel		8,769		14,300
Repairs and maintenance		7,415		15,617
Telephone		5,088		5,652
In-kind gifts (Note 17)		4,742		3,561
Medical services		3,390		8,537
Business taxes, licenses and memberships		917		1,263
	\$	852,083	\$	763,842