Financial Statements



CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF NEW BRUNSWICK INC. Index to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and the statements of changes in net assets, revenues and expenditures and cash flow for the year 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 Organization as at June 30, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flow 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 Organization 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 those 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc. (continued)

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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

Teed Saunders Doyle

Fredericton, New Brunswick November 27, 2021

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash	\$	233,643	\$ 395,304
Marketable securities		401,046	309,223
Accounts receivable		48,867	17,406
Prepaid expenses		7,937	 9,729
		691,493	731,662
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 4)		66,446	55,865
	\$	757,939	\$ 787,527
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSET	5		
CURRENT			
Accounts payable	\$	29,240	\$ 8,201
Government remittances payable		1,283	5,221
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		178,686	280,316
		209,209	293,738
LONG TERM DEBT (Note 6)		40,000	40,000
		249,209	333,738
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted		418,284	373,924
Reserve fund		24,000	24,000
Invested in property and equipment		66,446	55,865
		508,730	453,789
	\$	757,939	\$ 787,527

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Unr	estricted	Reserve Fund	Pr	ovested in operty and quipment	2021	2020
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	373,924 \$	24,000	\$	55,865	\$ 453,789	\$ 377,327
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		56,525	_		(1,584)	54,941	76,462
INVESTMENT IN PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		(12,165)	-		12,165	-	-
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	418,284 \$	24,000	\$	66,446	\$ 508,730	\$ 453,789

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

	2021	2020
REVENUE		
Project revenue (Note 7)	\$ 492,086	\$ 728,034
Donations	86,228	102,209
Memberships	3,677	3,392
Project administration	34,578	53,739
Sales and service	3,603	4,063
Special events and fundraising	-	4,525
Wage subsidies	31,884	44,934
Investment (Note 8)	 98,172	20,230
	 750,228	961,126
EXPENSES		
Amortization	1,501	989
Bad debts	_	10,000
Bank charges	1,083	1,026
Building and property expense	13,534	9,448
Dues and subscriptions	5,339	7,143
Equipment purchases and rentals	3,059	2,822
Fundraising	8,686	10,218
In-kind directors travel	265	_
Investment counsel fees	5,433	4,718
Member services	62	13,332
Office, occupancy and general expenses	25,852	30,057
Professional fees	13,140	11,978
Project expense (Note 7)	524,458	607,565
Salaries and wages	 92,875	175,368
	 695,287	884,664
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 54,941	\$ 76,462

Statement of Cash Flow

	2021	2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 54,941	\$ 76,462
Items not affecting cash: Amortization Amortization - projects	1,501 83	989 114
	56,525	77,565
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Prepaid project expenses Accounts payable Government remittances payable Deferred revenue	(31,461) 1,792 21,039 (3,938) (101,630) (114,198)	26,033 (1,547) (44,377) 2,406 110,003 92,518
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property and equipment Disposal of marketable securities	(12,165) (12,165) (91,823) (103,988)	170,083 (20,119) 2,595 (17,524)
FINANCING ACTIVITY Proceeds from long term debt		40,000
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(161,661)	192,559
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	395,304	202,745
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 233,643	\$ 395,304

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc. is a citizen-based not-for-profit environmental organization that promotes public policies that recognize the importance of a healthy environment. The organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

Cash and cash equivalents

The organization considers cash on hand, short-term deposits and balances with banks, net of overdrafts as cash or cash equivalents. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. Property and equipment is amortized over its estimated useful life on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Buildings	4%
Computer equipment	30%
Furniture, fixtures and	20%
equipment	
Marine equipment	30%

The organization regularly reviews its property and equipment to eliminate obsolete items.

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 amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Significant estimates include allowances for doubtful accounts receivable and useful lives of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents project funding received prior to year-end for which expenses have not been incurred.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Conservation Council of New Brunswick Inc. follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses 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. Marketable securities are recorded at market value and investment income is accrued as earned.

Donated materials

Donated property, marketable securities and other non-cash donations are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

Financial instruments policy

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

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents
- 2. Trade and other receivables
- 3. Payables and accruals
- 4. Marketable securities

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

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in related party transactions are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for related party transactions except for those transactions that are with a person or entity whose sole relationship with the organization is in the capacity of management in which case they are accounted for in accordance with financial instruments.

The organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost less any reduction for impairment, except for marketable securities which are measured at fair value.

The organization removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

It is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest, liquidity, or price risks arising from financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	 Cost	 cumulated ortization	 2021 et book value	Ν	2020 et book value
Land	\$ 29,660	\$ -	\$ 29,660	\$	29,660
Buildings	65,549	29,621	35,928		25,007
Computer equipment	8,678	8,100	578		825
Furniture and fixtures	3,762	3,723	39		49
Project - Computer equipment	21,791	21,746	45		64
Project - Equipment and furniture	8,429	8,332	97		125
Project - Marine equipment	 29,873	29,774	99		135
	\$ 167,742	\$ 101,296	\$ 66,446	\$	55,865

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

	 2021	2020
Marine conservation	\$ 58,621	\$ 95,588
Biodiversity Water policy	8,159	48,933
Water policy Healthwatch	- 10,613	10,252 10,613
Sustainable energy	 101,293	114,930
	\$ 178,686	\$ 280,316

6. LONG TERM DEBT

OMISTA Credit Union (CEBA) interest-free loan with no principal repayments, (with \$10,000 forgiven if \$30,000 repaid by December 31, 2022 or convert to a 5% monthly interest-only term loan on January 1, 2023 with \$40,000 principal repayment to be repaid in full by December 31, 2025).

2021

2020

\$ 40,000 \$ 40,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

7. PROJECT REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	2021	2020
Project revenue		
Biodiversity	\$ 114,260	\$ 65,434
Forest conservation	7,500	8,007
Fresh water protection	72,339	10,348
Marine conservation	89,386	471,013
Sustainable energy	208,601	173,232
	492,086	728,034
Project expenses		
Amortization	83	114
Biodiversity	123,140	64,715
Forest conservation	7,500	7,955
Fresh water protection	74,853	12,538
Marine conservation	117,413	346,331
Sustainable energy	201,469	175,912
	524,458	607,565
Net project surplus (loss)	\$ (32,372)	\$ 120,469

8. INVESTMENT REVENUE

Investment revenue includes unrealized gains on marketable securities of \$90,698 (2020 - \$9,950).

9. RESERVE FUND

The Board established a reserve fund with a target of accumulating \$24,000 which would approximate three months of operating expenditures.

10. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial assets and condition of the Organization in future periods.