FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Pennylegion | Chung LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Oceana Canada,

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oceana Canada (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oceana Canada as at December 31, 2019 and 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.

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 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 organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing organization'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 your 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.

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Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

March 31, 2020 Toronto, Ontario

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash Amounts receivable	\$ 265,514 24,396	\$ 472,949
HST rebate recoverable Prepaid expenses	62,446 <u>50,811</u>	- 34,185 <u>37,039</u>
	403,167	544,173
Capital assets (note 3)	81,458	114,037
	<u>\$ 484,625</u>	<u>\$ 658,210</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (note 4)	\$ 117,288 <u>222,908</u>	\$ 78,212 521,895
	340,196	600,107
Deferred capital contributions	8,882	13,570
	349,078	613,677
Net assets Unrestricted	135,547	44,533
	<u>\$ 484,625</u>	<u>\$ 658,210</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

_____, Director

_____, Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019	2019	2018
REVENUE		
Grants (note 7)	\$ 2,567,462	\$ 2,269,763
In-kind contributions (note 6)	243,453	221,031
Donations	111,085	55,126
Consulting fees	33,936	-
Capital contributions recognized	7,450	6,935
Interest	3,308	1,079
Other	914	7,330
	2,967,608	2,561,264
EXPENSES		
Salaries, benefits and payroll taxes	1,243,006	1,136,770
Advertising	401,654	285,665
Consultants	295,304	268,748
Conferences and events	245,234	204,197
In-kind services (note 6)	243,453	221,031
Rent	173,621	138,964
Travel	133,541	153,298
Office and general	59,572	69,930
Insurance	14,449	21,177
Bank charges	8,237	5,957
Amortization	58,523	55,527
	2,876,594	2,561,264
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	91,014	-
Net assets, beginning of year	44,533	44,533
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 135,547</u>	<u>\$ 44,533</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 91,014	\$ -
Add back (deduct) non-cash items- Amortization Capital contributions recognized Loss on disposal of capital asset	58,523 (7,450) (140)	55,527 (6,935) (738)
Net change in non-cash working capital items (see below)	 (326,340)	 <u>(105,164</u>)
Net cash used for operating activities	 (184,393)	 <u>(57,310</u>)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets	 (25,804)	 (27,298)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions received	 2,762	 6,085
NET DECREASE IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	(207,435)	(78,523)
Cash, beginning of year	 472,949	 551,472
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 265,514	\$ 472,949

Net change in non-cash working capital items:

Decrease (increase) in current assets- Amounts receivable HST rebate recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$	(24,396) (28,261) (13,772)	\$ 16,249 14,313 (3,415)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions	_	39,076 <u>(298,987</u>)	 34,728 <u>(167,039</u>)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>(326,340</u>)	\$ <u>(105,164</u>)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Oceana Canada (the organization) was incorporated on March 22, 2013 without share capital under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. The organization commenced operations on January 1, 2014. The organization is a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and as such, is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes.

The organization is a national advocacy organization focused solely on ocean conservation. The organization is dedicated to protecting and restoring the world's oceans on a global scale to make oceans more biodiverse and abundant.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant:

Revenue recognition

The principal sources of revenue and recognition of these revenues for financial statement purposes are as follows:

- i) The organization follows the deferral method of revenue recognition for contributions. Externally restricted contributions, including grants and donations, related to current expenses are recognized as revenue in the current year. Externally restricted contributions received in the year for expenses to be incurred in the following year are recorded as deferred contributions. Externally restricted contributions related to the purchase of capital assets are recorded as revenue in the same period, and on the same basis, as the related capital assets are amortized. Unrestricted contributions, including donations and amounts received from fundraising are recorded when funds are received.
- ii) Except for in-kind contributions provided by Oceana, Inc., donated materials and services which are normally purchased by the organization are not recorded in the accounts. Volunteers contribute their time to assist the organization in delivering its services. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, volunteer services are not recorded in the financial statements.
- iii) Consulting fee revenue is recognized when services are delivered.

Capital assets

Capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	- Terms of leases
Furniture and fixtures	- 5 years
Computer equipment	- 3 years
Office equipment	- 5 years

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization records financial instruments, which include cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, initially at fair value. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured net of any provisions for impairment in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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Capital assets are as follows:

		Cost		cumulated		2019 Net	2018 Net
Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment Office equipment	\$	164,919 62,099 70,941 22,932	\$	(130,977) (43,715) (47,803) (16,938)	\$	33,942 18,384 23,138 <u>5,994</u>	\$ 66,079 27,165 11,299 <u>9,494</u>
	\$	320,891	\$	(239,433)	\$	81,458	\$ 114,037
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS							
Deferred contributions comprise the	follc	owing:				2019	2018
Oceana, Inc. Donner Canadian Foundation					\$	172,908 50,000	\$ 471,895 50,000
					<u>\$</u>	222,908	\$ 521,895
Continuity of deferred contributions f	or th	ne year is as	folle	ows:		2019	2018
Deferred contributions, beginning of Add cash received from grants Less grants recognized as revenue (521,895 2,268,475 2,567,462)	688,934 2,102,724 2,269,763)
Deferred contributions, end of year					<u>\$</u>	222,908	\$ 521,895

5. COMMITMENTS

The organization leases office space in Toronto, Ottawa and Halifax. Minimum annual lease payments, including property taxes and operating costs, over the terms of the leases are as follows:

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 186,601 210,309 168,866 150,365 140,888
	\$ 857,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

6. OCEANA, INC.

Oceana, Inc., an independent organization based in the United States, contributes administrative support, accounting and other services to the organization based on the provisions of a services agreement. Contributed services from Oceana, Inc. are recorded as in-kind contributions in the statement of operations and are offset by an equal charge to operations as in-kind services expense. Non-monetary transactions with Oceana, Inc. are carried out in the normal course of business and are recorded at Oceana, Inc.'s cost of delivering the services, which approximates fair value.

The following services were contributed by Oceana, Inc. to the organization:

		2019	2018
Salaries and benefits Other	\$	179,208 64,245	\$ 174,678 <u>46,353</u>
	<u>\$</u>	243,453	\$ 221,031

Oceana, Inc. and the organization are not related in that the two organizations do not share a common Board of Directors. The Chair of the Board of Directors of Oceana, Inc. is also the Chair of the Board of Directors of the organization.

The in-kind contributions received by the organization from Oceana, Inc. comprise 8% of total revenue for the year (2018 - 9%). During the year, Oceana, Inc. granted a cash contribution of \$500,000 (2018 - \$700,000), which is part of an agreement to financially support programming and ongoing operations of the organization.

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7. GRANT REVENUE

Grant revenue is as follows:

	2019	2018
The Nikita Foundation	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Oceana, Inc.	798,987	892,039
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation	673,475	319,724
Donner Canadian Foundation	50,000	25,000
Ecojustice Canada	45,000	30,000
Other	<u> </u>	3,000
	<u>\$ 2,567,462</u>	<u>\$ 2,269,763</u>

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. This presents uncertainty regarding the organization's future cash flows. The impact of social distancing may significantly impact the organization's future operations. An estimate of the financial impact of the pandemic on these financial statements is not practicable and therefore no adjustments related thereto have been made.