# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For THE POLLUTION PROBE FOUNDATION For year ended MARCH 31, 2021

Welch LLP®

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of

### THE POLLUTION PROBE FOUNDATION

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Pollution Probe Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at March 31, 2021 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 Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our 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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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Toronto, Ontario September 23, 2021.



# THE POLLUTION PROBE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable (note 8) Prepaid expenses and deposits	\$ 358,462 384,565 105,130 848,157	\$ 211,359 340,018 <u>125,544</u> 676,921
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 3)	105,132	5,618
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (note 4)	636	1,908
	<u>\$ 953,925</u>	\$ 684,447
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8)  Deferred contributions (note 6)  Deferred capital contribution (note 3)	\$ 401,697 266,752 105,132 773,581	\$ 259,413 404,795  664,208
LOAN PAYABLE (note 10)	40,000 813,581	664,208
NET ASSETS Investment in capital and intangible assets Unrestricted Internally restricted - reserve fund	636 39,708 100,000 140,344 \$ 953,925	7,526 (87,287) 100,000 20,239 \$ 684,447
	<u>ψ 900,920</u>	Ψ 004,447

Commitments (note 7)

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Sean Morley	
	Directo
From Sones	
	Directo



# THE POLLUTION PROBE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

		<u>2021</u>		2020
Revenue				
Program contributions	_		_	
Transportation	\$	256,402	\$	234,340
Energy Exchange		100,154		225,465
Energy and climate change (note 8)		529,903		475,348
Great Lakes Water		133,960		108,000
Circular economy		432,842		36,001
Amortization of deferred capital contribution		11,681		-
		1,464,942		1,079,154
Fundraising				
Gala (note 8)		59,218		378,005
Donations (note 8)		154,075		171,420
Operating		90,341		75,000
Other income (note 10)		69,135		16,174
Investment income		2,026		3,047
		374,795		643,646
		1,839,737		1,722,800
Expenses				
Salaries and benefits (notes 2, 8 and 10)		790,141		921,017
Consulting (note 8)		465,441		351,624
Contribution to the Joint Venture (note 8)		192,971		297,140
Occupancy costs (notes 2 and 10)		111,733		149,846
Events and promotions		80,925		21,198
Office and general		35,827		36,772
Amortization		18,571		6,233
Professional fees (note 8)		11,038		14,226
Bank charges and interest		7,525		12,594
Printing and publishing		3,833		6,865
Telephone		1,246		2,871
Travel		381		29,283
110101		1,719,632		1,849,669
	-	1,1 10,002	-	1,040,000
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	\$	120,105	\$	(126,869)



# THE POLLUTION PROBE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	ca in	ested in pital and tangible assets	<u>Ur</u>	nrestricted	Internally restricted - reserve <u>fund</u>	Total 2021		Total <u>2020</u>
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	7,526	\$	(87,287)	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,239	\$	147,108
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)		(6,890)	_	<u> 126,995</u>		 <u>120,105</u>	(	<u>126,869</u> )
Net assets, end of year	\$	636	\$	39.708	\$ 100.000	\$ 140.344	\$	20.239



# THE POLLUTION PROBE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	\$ 120,105	\$ (126,869)
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization	<u> 18,571</u>	6,233
Changes in non-cash working capital components:	138,676	(120,636)
Changes in non-cash working capital components:  Accounts receivable	(44,547)	101,699
Prepaid expenses and deposits	20,414	(110,063)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	142,284	(49,926)
Deferred contributions	(138,043)	126,670
Deferred capital contributions	105,132	<del>-</del>
	<u>223,916</u>	<u>(52,256</u> )
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment	(116,813)	-
	,	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loan payable	60,000	-
Forgivable portion of loan payable	<u>(20,000)</u> 40,000	
	40,000	<del></del>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	147,103	(52,256)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	211,359	263,615
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 358,462</u>	<u>\$ 211,359</u>



### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Pollution Probe Foundation (the "Foundation") is a non-profit organization which was incorporated under the laws of Ontario without share capital and is registered with the Canada Revenue Agency as a registered charity within the meaning of the Income Tax Act. The Foundation is dedicated to achieving positive and tangible environmental change by engaging government, private business and other non-profit organizations on issues related to improving the health and well-being of Canadians, such as clean air, clean water, climate change, and human health.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). ASNPO is part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. ASNPO requires entities to select policies appropriate for their circumstances from policies in these standards. The following are the policies selected by the Foundation and applied in these financial statements.

### Revenue recognition

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for externally restricted contributions. Restricted contributions are recorded as deferred contributions on the statement of financial position and 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.

Contributions related to capital expenditures are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the related item of capital assets is amortized.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

### Internally restricted reserve fund

The internally restricted reserve fund was created by the Board of Directors in fiscal 2015. The purpose of the internally restricted reserve fund is to sustain the Foundation's long-term financial health through periods of fluctuating revenue streams and to seize opportunities for growth and expansion. This will help ensure liquidity and maintain the Foundation's capacity should it experience temporary cash flow interruptions in the future, whether due to a decrease in funding or unforeseen events. The Foundation's aim is to build toward and then maintain the operating reserve at a level equivalent of three months of operating expenses.



### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

### 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to revenue and expenses, as appropriate, in the period they become known.

Estimates consist of the following:

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment and written down where considered necessary. Amortization of capital assets is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Useful lives are reviewed regularly to ensure the amortization period is appropriate.

### Intangible assets

The intangible assets relate to implementation costs of cloud-based server access. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

### Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Great Lakes Plastic Clean-up equipment	5 years

### Financial instruments

The Foundation considers any contract creating a financial asset or liability as a financial instrument. The Foundation's financial instruments comprise cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

Financial assets and liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially recorded at their fair value and financial assets and liabilities obtained in related party transactions are initially measured at their exchange amount. The Foundation subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for cash which is measured at fair value.



### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Cont'd.

### Government subsidies

The government introduced several temporary subsidy programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These include:

The Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS), which was provided to enable employers to re-hire workers previously laid off, and to retain those who were already on payroll. The subsidy was calculated as a percentage of eligible remuneration paid by those organizations that experienced revenue declines during the program periods. The amount of the percentage was determined based on the percentage of revenue decline.

The Temporary Wage Subsidy for Employers (TWS) which is another wage subsidy. The subsidy allowed eligible employers to reduce the amount of payroll deductions they were required to remit to the Canada Revenue Agency.

The Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS) which provides rent and mortgage support to businesses experiencing revenue declines in the program period. The subsidy is calculated as a percentage of eligible expenditures. The percentage is tied to the CEWS percentage for the same program period.

The subsidies have been recorded in the period to which they relate as long as the amount of the subsidy could be reasonably estimated at that point in time. The amount of the subsidies recognized is netted against salaries and benefits and occupancy costs in the applicable period.

### Contributed services

The Foundation benefits from voluntary services. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Foundation and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

		20	021		2020					
		<u>Cost</u>		cumulated ortization		Cost	Accumulated amortization			
Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Computer equipment Great Lakes Plastic Clean-up	\$	24,897 24,710 6,126	\$	24,897 24,710 6,126	\$	24,897 24,710 6,126	\$	22,162 21,827 6,126		
equipment	_	116,813 172,546	\$	11,681 67,414		55,733	\$	<u>-</u> 50,115		
Accumulated amortization		67,41 <u>4</u>				<u>50,115</u>				
	\$	105,132			\$	5,618				

During the year, the Foundation received contributions of \$116,813 (2020 - \$nil) for the purchase and installation of Great Lakes Plastic Clean-up equipment for the Great Lakes Plastic Clean-up initiative.



### 4. **INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

		2		 2020					
Implementation costs of	Cost			umulated ortization	<u>Cost</u>		umulated ortization		
cloud-based server access	\$	6,361	\$	5,725	\$ 6,361	\$	4,453		
Accumulated amortization		<u>5,725</u>			 4,453				
	\$	636			\$ 1,908				

### 5. LINE OF CREDIT

The Foundation has available a credit facility with a financial institution of up to \$200,000. The facility bears interest at the financial institution's prime lending rate plus 1.7% per annum and is secured by a general security agreement over the assets of the Foundation. No amount was drawn upon at March 31, 2021 and 2020.

### 6. **DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS**

	N _	March 31, 2020	re	Amounts eceived or eceivable	Re	allocation	Revenue ecognized	N _	larch 31, 2021
Transportation	\$	20,000	\$	236,402	\$	-	\$ 256,402	\$	-
Energy exchange		75,000		100,154		-	100,154		75,000
Energy and climate change		154,454		487,201		-	529,903		111,752
Great Lakes Water		25,000		133,960		-	133,960		25,000
Circular economy		-		467,842		-	432,842		35,000
Fundraising									
Gala		10,000		39,218		10,000	59,218		-
Operating		120,341		-		(10,000)	 90,341		20,000
	\$	404,795	\$	1,464,777	\$	-	\$ 1,602,820	\$	266,752

### 7. **COMMITMENTS**

The Foundation has entered into a lease agreement for office premises, which expires in April 2021. The estimated minimum annual payments in fiscal 2022 is \$12,986. Subsequent to year-end, a new lease was signed with a two-year term commencing September 2021.

### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Refer to the table of figures for amounts. The total amount due to the related party is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The total amount due from the related party is included in accounts receivable. These transactions are recorded at their exchange amount which is the amount agreed upon by both parties.

- a) During fiscal 2018 the Foundation entered into an agreement with QUEST, a not-for-profit organization. The Foundation and QUEST created a new organization named Pollution Probe and QUEST Joint Venture (the "Joint Venture") to act as an intermediary to complete multiple joint projects related to environmental matters of interest to both organizations. The Foundation and QUEST have equal representation on the Steering Committee tasked with all decisions related to the Joint Venture. The Foundation funded expenses incurred by the Joint Venture which were included in Contribution to the Joint Venture. The Foundation invoiced the Joint Venture for services which are included in the Energy and climate change revenues.
- b) A board member is a partner in a company that was paid for services which are included in Professional fees. In 2020, the company paid for sponsorship for the Gala which is included in the Gala revenues.
- c) A board member is President of a company that was paid for services which are included in Consulting expenses. In 2021, the company pledged donations which are included in Donations revenues. In 2020, the company purchased a ticket to the Gala which is included in Gala revenues.
- d) A board member was paid for services which are included in Salaries and benefits. In 2020, the member pledged donations which are included in Donations revenues.

a) Joint Venture	<u>Expenses</u>	Revenues	Due to	Due from		
a) Joint Venture 2021 2020	\$ 192,971 297,140	\$ 65,805 63,295	\$ - 92,353	\$ 32,292 15,966		
b) Partner in a company						
2021	333	-	362	-		
2020	2,444	7,500	-	-		
c) President of a company						
2021	247,014	2,000	83,448	-		
2020	31,976	250	20,110	-		
d) Board member						
<sup>^</sup> 2021	98,639	-	5,450	-		
2020	83,465	1,000	6,865	-		

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Foundation is exposed to and manages various financial risks resulting from operations. Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The Foundation's main financial risk exposures and its financial risk management policies are as follows:

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with its financial liabilities. The Foundation is exposed to liquidity risk mainly in respect to accounts payable.

The Foundation manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and investing and financing activities to ensure that it has sufficient funds or financing available to meet current and foreseeable financial obligations, including having a credit facility available.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations. The Foundation's main credit risk relates to it's cash, and accounts receivable. The Foundation's cash is held with a financial institution in amounts covered by CDIC, and with a Canadian chartered bank and as a result management believes the risk of loss on this item to be remote. The Foundation manages its credit risk by reviewing accounts receivable aging and following up on outstanding amounts. As a result, management believes the Foundation's credit risk with respect to accounts receivable is limited.

### 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 price risk and other price risk.

### i) Currency risk

Currency risk is 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. Foundation's financial instruments are all denominated in Canadian dollars and it transacts primarily in Canadian dollars. As a result, management believes the Foundation's currency risk is limited.

### ii) Interest rate price risk

Interest rate price risk is the risk that the fair value of interest bearing financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Foundation's cash balances earn interest at prevailing market rates, and the Foundation does not hold any other interest earning financial instruments. As a result, management believes that the interest rate exposure related to these financial instruments is negligible.

### iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows associated with financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate price 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. Management believes the Foundation's other price risk is negligible as it does not hold portfolio investments.

### Changes in risk

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



### 10. **COVID-19**

In mid-March 2020, the province of Ontario declared a state of emergency in response to the public health concerns originating from the spread of the coronavirus disease. The Foundation has taken a number of measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19 as recommended by federal, provincial and local governments, such as safety and health protocols in offices (including but not limited to social distancing and working from home) and processing transactions electronically as much as possible. The Foundation cancelled the in-person gala in the year and held a virtual gala online.

The Government of Canada provided emergency funding in response. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the Foundation recognized:

- \$182,322 (2020 \$nil) from the Federal Government for the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) program, of which \$9,933 (2020 \$nil) is receivable as at March 31, 2021;
- \$6,537 (2020 \$2,234) from the Temporary Wage Subsidy for Employers (TWS) program and;
- \$25,751 (2020 \$nil) from the Canadian Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS) program, of which \$2,614 (2020 \$nil) is receivable as at March 31, 2021.

In addition, the Foundation borrowed \$60,000 under the Canadian Emergency Business Account (CEBA) program. Under this program, an interest rate of 0% is charged up to December 31, 2022 and 5% thereafter for any amount still owing. If \$40,000 of the loan is repaid on or before December 31, 2022, the remaining \$20,000 is forgiven with no interest due. The Foundation recognized the \$20,000 forgivable portion of the loan in the statement of operations as other income, as management is committed to repaying \$40,000 of the loan by December 31, 2022.

A degree of uncertainty persists surrounding the full economic impact of the situation. Consequently, at the time of issuance of these financial statements, the effect that the decline in economic activity on the Foundation's operations, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are not yet known.

### 11. **COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current fiscal year.