KOOTENAY-COLUMBIA DISCOVERY CENTRE SOCIETY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Contents
Management's Responsibility	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2-3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-13

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the statements. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

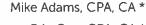
In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society's external auditors.

Apex Accounting, Chartered Professional Accountants are appointed by the board to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, management to discuss their audit findings.

June 29, 2020

Chairman'



*PARTNERSHIP INTEREST HELD THROUGH CORPORATION



Erin Carr, CPA, CA *

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of revenue and expenditure, 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 Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance 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 organizations, the Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society derives revenue from private donations and various fundraising events, 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 Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions, excess of receipts over disbursements, current assets and net assets.

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 Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society 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 the 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 Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre 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 Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre 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 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 of the effectiveness of the Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre 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 Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre 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 the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Creston, B. C. June 29, 2020

KOOTENAY-COLUMBIA DISCOVERY CENTRE SOCIETY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

		2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable Government remittances receivable Inventory	\$	138,503 1,719 2,774 2,474	\$ 132,349 10,596 1,670 3,203
		145,470	147,818
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	_	76,770	87,379
	\$	222,240	\$ 235,197
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$	5,687 50,000	\$ 28,115 62,373
		55,687	90,488
Deferred contributions (Note 5)		63,652	71,745
·		119,339	162,233
NET ASSETS		·	
Invested in tangible capital assets Unrestricted net assets		13,118 89,783	15,635 57,329
		102,901	 72,964
	\$	222,240	\$ 235,197

On behalf of the Board:	St	Ball	H1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Director
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KOOTENAY-COLUMBIA DISCOVERY CENTRE SOCIETY STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		2019		2018
REVENUES				
Grant revenue (Note 6)	\$	161,778	\$	180,563
Public programs	·	16,893	·	15,142
Donations		2,664		6,360
Gift shop		960		1,073
Other income		221		151
		182,516		203,289
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting, legal, and consultation		5,819		10,528
Administration		8,172		4,361
Amortization		10,610		5,828
Bank charges and interest		823		867
Gift shop		3,013		2,654
Insurance		4,227		4,115
Management costs		62,102		50,345
Marketing and promotional		6,166		3,480
Programs		8,317		1,128
Seasonal staff costs		32,497		34,936
Trail and outdoor maintenance		308		60
Transitional building costs		10,525		14,247
		152,579		132,549
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATIONS	\$	29,937	\$	70,740

KOOTENAY-COLUMBIA DISCOVERY CENTRE SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

					2019	 2018
	Invested in Tangible Capital Assets		Un	restricted	Total	Total
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	\$	15,635	\$	57,329	\$ 72,964	\$ 2,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure for the year		(2,517)		32,454	29,937	70,740
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$	13,118	\$	89,783	\$ 102,901	\$ 72,964

KOOTENAY-COLUMBIA DISCOVERY CENTRE SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		2019	·	2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	29,937	\$	70,740
Amortization		10,610		5,828
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		8,877		(10,596)
Increase in government remittances receivable		(1,103)		(1,670)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		729		(3,203)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(22,430)		18,667
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(12,373)		62,373
Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions		(8,093)		71,744
		6,154		213,883
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to tangible capital assets	_	-		(93,207)
INCREASE IN CASH FOR THE YEAR		6,154		120,676
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		132,349	. <u>.</u>	11,673
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	138,503	\$	132,349

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) PURPOSE

The Kootenay-Columbia Discovery Centre Society (KCDCS) was established in 2015 in response to the impending 2017 closure of the Creston Valley Wildlife Management Area Interpretive Centre. They were incorporated under the Society's Act on October 20, 2015. The purpose of the KCDCS is to advance knowledge of, and foster appreciation for, the Columbia Basin including its history, Ktunaxa cultural ecology and wetland ecology, and to advance the science of practice of conserving the biological diversity of the Columbia Basin. The KCDCS will maintain and oversee the management of an ecotourism and educational facility to achieve its purpose. They are not taxable under the Federal Income Tax Act as its operations fall under the Society's Act. They received registered charity status on February 5, 2019.

b) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

c) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, and GICs that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

d) INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

e) TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a declining basis at the following rates:

Building	10%
Canoes	15%
Equipment	20%
Computer equipment	55%

One half of these rates are applied in the year of acquisition.

f) DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue includes funds received for specific uses for which the related expenditures have not been incurred.

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

g) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized in the general fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Donation and interest revenue is recognized as it's received.

h) FUND ACCOUNTING

The KCDCS follows the restricted fund method of accounting.

The Operating Fund accounts for the organization's contributions, other revenue and expenditures related to the operations, administration and capital funding of the organization.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, relating to the organization's tangible capital assets.

i) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Measurement of financial instruments

The KCDCS initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial instruments at amortized costs.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include deferred revenue and contributions.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, 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 not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

j) MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. In preparing these financial statements, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported. In particular, management has made estimates regarding the collectibility of accounts receivable, valuation of inventory and the useful lives of equipment and therefore their appropriate amortization rates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

DECEMBER 31, 2019

2.	CASH	AND	CASH	EQUIVALENTS	
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	 2019	2018
Cash GIC	\$ 133,503 5,000	\$ 127,349 5,000
	\$ 138,503	\$ 132,349

3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	ımulated ortization	Net 2019	Net 2018
Building Canoes Equipment Computer equipment	\$ 72,634 16,684 712 3,177	\$ 10,532 3,566 199 2,140	\$ 62,102 13,118 513 1,037	\$ 69,002 15,433 641 2,303
	\$ 93,207	\$ 16,437	\$ 76,770	\$ 87,379

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

	 2019	2018
Columbia Basin Trust RDCK Community Initiatives Program	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000 12,373
	\$ 50,000	\$ 62,373

5. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

6.

The KCDCS was awarded a Columbia Basin Trust Special Initiatives Grant and Tech Grant to provide capital funding support for the relocation of the temporary Interpretive Centre facilities, and a contribution from the Creston Valley Wildlife Management Authority for the purchase of canoes. These deferred contributions will be recorded as income at the amortization rate of the assets.

	 2019	2018
Opening balance Contributions received Columbia Basin Trust	\$ 71,745	\$ -
Special Initiatives grant	_	72,634
Tech grant	_	3,889
Creston Valley Wildlife Management Authority	 -	5,147
	 	81,670
	71,745	81,670
Amortized to income	 8,093	 9,925
	\$ 63,652	\$ 71,745
GRANT REVENUE	 2019	2018
Grant revenue was received from the following sources:		
Columbia Basin Trust		
Community Initiatives Grant	25,713	6,270
Enviro Grant	2 725	37,333
Non-profit Advisor Grant Special Initiatives Grant	3,735 56,537	- 29,629

_	2019	2018
Grant revenue was received from the following sources:		
Columbia Basin Trust		
Community Initiatives Grant	25,713	6,270
Enviro Grant	- AD	37,333
Non-profit Advisor Grant	3,735	-
Special Initiatives Grant	56,537	29,629
Tech Grant	900	2.658
Creston-Kootenay Foundation	5,000	· <u>-</u>
Creston Valley Wildlife Management Authority	59,399	95,889
FortisBC	2,000	2,000
Service Canada	8,494	 6,784
\$	161,778	\$ 180,563

DECEMBER 31, 2019

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The KCDCS is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the KCDCS's risk exposure and concentrations at the statement of financial position date, December 31, 2019.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The KCDCS's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and receivables. Management manages cash default risk by dealing with only large financial institutions with good credit ratings.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The KCDCS is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and deferred revenues.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The KCDCS is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. Fixed rate instruments subject the KCDCS to a fair value risk.

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The KCDCS is dependent upon an unconditional grant from the Creston Valley Wildlife Management Authority as its main source of operational funds over the next five years, according to the following schedule:

2018 through 2021: \$55,000 per year

2022: the lesser of \$40,000 or 25% of KCDCS' operational budget; and

2023; the lesser of \$35,000 or 20% of KCDCS' operational budget

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. As a result of this pandemic, the opening of the centre and program delivery for the 2020 season was delayed by two months, until July, and spring school programs could not be delivered. While most of grantors were supportive and flexible, some grantors did not follow through with distributing their grant money. Application has been made to the Canadian Emergency Business Account (CEBA) to assist with the non-deferrable operating expenses. The overall impact to the society as a result of the pandemic is not known and any potential writedowns necessary will be reflected in the financial statements in the year they occur.

10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the comparative figures for 2018 have been restated to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.