Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020 (See Independent Auditor's Report)



RIVER OF DEATH AND DISCOVERY DINOSAUR MUSEUM SOCIETY Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

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CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of River of Death and Discovery Dinosaur Museum Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of River of Death and Discovery Dinosaur Museum Society (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, 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 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 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 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 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.

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.

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Member, Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia and Alberta * Denotes Professional Corporations Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of River of Death and Discovery Dinosaur Museum Society *(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 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.

Grande Prairie, AB May 20, 2021

Sander Rose Bone Hundle LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Sander Rose Bone Grindle LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020

		2020	2019
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash	\$	352,200	\$ 149,733
Trade receivables		66,836	9,245
Goods and services tax recoverable		2,006	2,684
Inventory (Note 3)		28,903	36,115
Prepaid expenses		2,088	3,980
		452,033	201,757
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		198,738	241,199
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Note 5)		52,800	66,000
	\$	703,571	\$ 508,956
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	6		
CURRENT			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$	46,083	\$ 49,016
Wages payable (Note 6)		44,560	32,794
Deferred revenue (Note 7)		68,791	67,038
Current portion of long term debt (Note 8)		-	5,900
		159,434	154,748
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 9)		160,885	164,620
		320,319	319,368
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted		292,600	52,909
Equity in capital assets		90,652	136,679
		383,252	189,588

COMMITMENTS (Note 10)

Approved by

Director

_____ Director

Statement of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
REVENUE				
Admissions	\$	103,025	\$	276,208
Deferred capital contributions (Note 9)	Ŧ	26,176	Ŧ	8,855
Donations and sponsorships		71,276		127,971
Educational programs		14,930		32,871
Facility rentals		12,114		18,429
Fundraising		-		128,877
Gift shop sales		56,147		115,838
Grants - municipal <i>(Note 11)</i>		606,000		760,000
Grants - other		121,924		73,619
Interest		1,853		4,390
Memberships		9,044		13,802
Restaurant		10,854		307,735
Wage subsidy		250,108		-
		1,283,451		1,868,595
EXPENSES (Schedule 1)		1,089,787		1,923,561
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FROM				
OPERATIONS		193,664		(54,966)
OTHER ITEMS				
Write down of intangible assets (Note 5)		-		(40,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	193,664	\$	(94,966)

Sander Rose Bone Grindle LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	U	nrestricted	Ca	Equity in apital Assets	2020	2019
			-			
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	52,909	\$	136,679	\$ 189,588	\$ 284,554
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER						
EXPENSES		193,664		-	193,664	(94,966)
		246,573		136,679	383,252	189,588
Transfers						
Amortization of tangible capital assets		84,661		(84,661)	-	-
Amortization of intangible capital assets Amortization of deferred capital		13,200		(13,200)	-	-
contributions		(26,175)		26,175	-	-
Deferred capital contributions additions		22,441		(22,441)	-	-
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(42,200)		42,200	-	-
Repayment of long term debt		(5,900)		5,900	-	-
		46,027		(46,027)	-	_
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	292,600	\$	90,652	\$ 383,252	\$ 189,588



Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	۴	400.004	۴	(04.000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$	193,664	\$	(94,966)
Amortization		97,861		79,737
Deferred capital contributions		(26,176)		(8,855)
Write down of intangible assets		-		40,000
		265,349		15,916
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Trade receivables		(57,591)		25,201
Goods and services tax recoverable		678		(8,484)
Inventory		7,212		30,894
Prepaid expenses		1,892		(1,790)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities		(2,933)		(27,286)
Wages payable		11,766		129
Deferred revenue		1,753		(105,980)
		(37,223)		(87,316)
Cash flow from (used by) operating activities		228,126		(71,400)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(42,200)		(11,957)
Proceeds from term deposits		-		20,000
Cash flow from (used by) investing activities		(42,200)		8,043
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Deferred capital contributions additions		22,441		40,000
Repayment of long term debt		(5,900)		(6,436)
Cash flow from financing activities		16,541		33,564
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		202,467		(29,793)
Cash - beginning of year		149,733		179,526
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	352,200	\$	149,733

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The River of Death and Discovery Dinosaur Museum Society (the "Society") was established on May 27, 2010, as a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Societies Act of Alberta and is located in Wembley, Alberta. As a registered charity the Society is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The Society operates the Philip J. Currie Dinosaur Museum under a tenancy lease agreement with the County of Grande Prairie No.1 and extends an endowed professorship in paleontology with the University of Alberta. The museum is an international institution for experiential learning dedicated to Alberta's paleontological heritage, through research, collection, preservation, exhibition, public programming, publications and innovative outreach.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

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

<u>Cash</u>

Cash is defined as cash on hand and cash on deposit with financial institution.

Inventory

Inventory consists of gift shop merchandise which is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with the cost being determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution, provided a fair value can be reasonably determined. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

Computer equipment	5 years
Computer software	3 years
Fencing	25 years
Leasehold improvements	15 years
Museum exhibit equipment	10 years
Office furniture and fixtures	5 years
Yard equipment	5 years

In the year of acquisition, amortization is not applied. Tangible capital assets under construction or assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

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Sander Rose Bone Grindle LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Society regularly reviews its tangible capital assets for sold or scrapped assets, at which time, the cost and the related amortization are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss on disposal is reflected in revenue. Amortization is recorded in the year of disposition.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consists of software that will be amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of five years. In the year of acquisition, amortization is not applied. Intangible assets under construction or assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use. Amortization is recorded in the year of disposition.

Equity in capital assets

Equity in capital assets represents the Society's net investment in tangible and intangible capital assets less any deferred capital contributions and any directly related long term debt.

Revenue recognition

River of Death and Discovery Dinosaur Museum Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Deferred capital contributions are recognized as revenue on the same basis as the donated or purchased capital assets are amortized. 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.

Donated goods and services

Donated goods and services are recorded at their fair market value at the time of the donation, provided a fair value can be reasonably determined. During the year, \$Nil (2019 - \$43,304) in goods and services were donated.

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred. Financial assets reported at amortized cost include cash and trade receivables. Financial liabilities reported at amortized cost include trade payables, accrued liabilities and wages payable.

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Sander Rose Bone Grindle LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-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 areas requiring the use of estimates include determination of the net realizable value of inventory, fair value of intangible assets, and the rates of amortization of tangible capital assets and intangible assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. INVENTORY

	2020	2019		
Gift shop Restaurant	\$ 28,903 -	\$	30,624 5,491	
	\$ 28,903	\$	36,115	

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	N	2020 et book value	1	2019 Net book value
Computer equipment	\$ 51,861	\$ 48,024	\$	3,837	\$	14,209
Computer software	2,382	2,382		-		-
Fencing	26,958	909		26,049		8,061
Leasehold improvements	55,575	18,525		37,050		40,755
Museum exhibit equipment	111,153	41,388		69,765		78,651
Office furniture and fixtures	212,631	194,892		17,739		57,769
Yard equipment	86,080	62,762		23,318		41,754
Assets under construction	20,980	-		20,980		-
	\$ 567,620	\$ 368,882	\$	198,738	\$	241,199

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	 2020	2019		
Designosaur software	\$ 66,000	\$	106,000	
Write down to fair value	-		(40,000)	
	66,000		66,000	
Accumulated amortization	(13,200)		-	
	\$ 52,800	\$	66,000	

6. WAGES PAYABLE

	2020	2019		
Payroll accrual Vacation accrual Sick day accrual	\$ 18,667 11,843 13,510	\$ 15,781 8,561 7,835		
Banked over time	540	617		
	\$ 44,560	\$ 32,794		

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2020		2019
Canadian Heritage grant - Covid-19 emergency support International Paper Foundation grant - Traveling time	\$ 25,000	\$	-
box project	15,000		15,000
Memberships	2,960		4,828
Rotary Club of Grande Prairie grant - Geo walk project	9,272		35,000
Sponsorship - Aquatera	9,333		9,333
Travel Alberta - Cooperative investment funding	3,957		-
Other	3,269		2,877
	\$ 68,791	\$	67,038

8. LONG TERM DEBT

δ.			
		2020	2019
	John Deere finance contract loan bearing interest at 0% per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$536. The loan matured on November 18, 2020 and was secured by specified yard equipment.	\$ -	\$ 5,900
	Amounts payable within one year	 -	 (5,900)
		\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

9. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent donated contributions of capital assets and externally restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense of the donated or purchased assets.

	 2020	2019
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$ 164,620	\$ 114,975
Additions		
Donated capital asset - Ford F350 truck	-	18,500
Encana grant - escape room project	-	40,000
Rotary Club of Grande Prairie grant - Geo walk project	20,414	-
Donation for purchase of terrarium	2,027	-
Less:		
Amortization for the year	(26,176)	(8,855)
Deferred capital contributions, end of the year	\$ 160,885	\$ 164,620

Deferred capital contributions, end of the year, consists of the following:

CIP grant for the designosaur software Donated capital assets - forklift, trailers, display cases,	\$ 39,800	\$ 53,000
Ford F350 truck	59,066	71,620
Donation for purchase of terrarium	2,027	-
Encana grant - escape room project	39,579	40,000
Rotary Club of Grande Prairie grant - Geo walk project	20,413	-
	\$ 160,885	\$ 164,620

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

10. COMMITMENTS

The Society had a long term operating lease of \$1 per year with the County of Grande Prairie No. 1, in respect to the museum land and building. The lease expired on June 30, 2019, with options to renew. The Society is currently working with the County of Grande Prairie No. 1 to finalize a new long term lease agreement. During the interim, the Society is leasing the museum land and building under an annual lease of \$1 per year.

The Society has on loan display specimens from the University of Alberta Museum that are valued at \$629,650. In accordance with the loan agreement dated May 30, 2016, the Society is responsible for any damage to the borrowed items and is required to insure them.

The Society has a long term operating lease with respect to a 2016 Toyota Prius and a photocopier. Future minimum lease payments as at year end are as follows:

2021	\$ 1,631
2022	2,032
2023	2,032
2024	2,032
2025	2,032
Thereafter	 169
	\$ 9,928

11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

During the year, the Society received grant funding from the County of Grande Prairie No.1, the MD of Greenview and the County of Saddle Hills which in total represents 47% (2019 - 40%) of the Society's total revenues. Should these municipalities no longer provide funding to the Society, management is of the opinion that continued viable operations would be doubtful. During the year, municipal grant revenue of \$401,000 (2019 - \$500,000) was recognized from the County of Grande Prairie No. 1, \$150,000 (2019 - \$150,000) was recognized from the MD of Greenview, \$50,000 (2019 - \$100,000) was recognized from the County of Saddle Hills.

12. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a Global Pandemic for the spread of Covid-19. At this time, it is not possible to determine the length and severity of the pandemic. Management continues to assess the actual and potential impact this pandemic may have on the operations of the Society.

Sander Rose Bone Grindle LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments without being exposed concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides information about the Society's risk exposure at the statement of financial position date.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Society is exposed to credit risk from facility users. The Society has a number of facility users which minimizes the concentration of credit and limits the exposure to this type of risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of municipal grant funding. The Society monitors its cash flows from operations by preparing and monitoring cash flows against budget and anticipated future requirements based on their needs. It also works with municipalities to secure annual funding for multiple years.

(c) 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 comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Society is mainly exposed to currency rate risk.

(d) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the company's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Society is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk on its payments for exhibit rentals and for the purchase of special equipment which are payable in US dollars. The Society manages this risk by budgeting for these types of expenditures and by limiting the amount and the term of exhibit rental agreements.



Expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2020

(Schedule 1)

	2020		2019	
Accounting and legal	\$	14,500	\$	14,600
Advertising and promotion		11,897	-	32,255
Amortization		97,861		79,737
Building repairs and maintenance		73,718		93,654
Computer servicing		12,163		33,954
Donated gifts in kind		-		43,304
Exhibit rental and maintenance		21,746		16,327
Fundraising		-		56,518
Gift shop merchandise		32,716		63,890
Insurance, licences, and fees		6,984		9,542
Interest, bank charges and merchant fees		7,463		14,575
Museum events		4,076		24,804
Office and sundry		8,982		15,575
Restaurant purchases		9,965		160,523
Sub-contracts		6,265		11,755
Supplies		1,244		5,107
Telephone and internet		36,846		37,861
Theatre royalties		1,671		9,370
Training		100		3,542
Travel, conferences, meals and entertainment		3,443		12,924
Utilities		127,163		118,743
Vehicle		11,343		16,660
Wages and benefits		599,641		1,048,341
	\$	1,089,787	\$	1,923,561

Sander Rose Bone Grindle LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS