GREENPEACE CANADA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019



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INDEX

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-10





March 15, 2020

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Greenpeace Canada

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Greenpeace Canada, which comprise the balance sheet 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 Greenpeace Canada as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Greenpeace Canada 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 International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities 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 Greenpeace Canada'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 Greenpeace Canada or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Greenpeace Canada's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 judgement 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 Greenpeace Canada'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 Greenpeace Canada's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Greenpeace Canada 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 Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario



	Notes	Decen 2019	December 31 2019 2018	
ASSETS				
Current assets Accounts receivable Cash and cash equivalent Receivable from Stichting Greenpeace Council Receivable from other Greenpeace organizations Prepaid expenses	2 3 4	\$ 1,073 2,064,967 17,410 1,011 62,153	\$ 172,652 1,411,779 - 837 37,858	
Total current assets		2,146,614	1,623,126	
Fixed assets	5	18,049	20,598	
Total assets		\$ 2,164,663	\$ 1,643,724	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payroll and government remittance payable Payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council Unexpended funding Current portion of loan payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council	3 6 7	\$ 232,759 25 - 334,957 208,401	\$ 178,001 - 48,180 19,860	
Total current liabilities Long term portion of loan payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council	7	776,142 100,000	246,041	
Net assets Invested in fixed assets Unrestricted net assets Total net assets		876,142 18,049 1,270,472 1,288,521	246,041 20,968 1,376,715 1,397,683	
Total liabilities and net assets		\$ 2,164,663	\$ 1,643,724	

See accompanying notes

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of Greenpeace Canada

Brigid Rowan, Co-Chair

Frans Blom, Treasurer



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

REVENUE Donor contributions \$ 8,549,631 \$ 8,361,46 Bequests 270,114 820,08 Stichting Greenpeace Council funding 6 1,855,481 2,222,83 Campaign grants 6 187,428 834,39 Investment income 21,167 31,50	39 33 92
Total revenue 10,883,821 12,270,27	7
EXPENSES Campaign expenses Oceans 389,918 364,78 Forests 1,386,378 1,873,86 Polar - 208,78 Climate and energy 1,540,427 1,528,56 Contributions to international campaigns 2,127,600 2,705,20 Support services to Stichting Greenpeace Council 1,024,969 1,121,08 Public outreach and education 760,808 1,455,81 Total campaign expenses 7,230,100 9,258,100 Finance and operations 788,526 596,54 Fundraising costs 2,974,357 2,776,806	66 67 11 55 3 6
Total expenses 10,992,983 12,631,459	9
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUE FOR THE YEAR (109,162) (361,182) Net assets, beginning of year 1,397,683 1,758,869	
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR \$ 1,288,521 \$ 1,397,683	3

See accompanying notes



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended 2019	December 31 2018
CASH PROVIDED FROM (USED IN) OPERATIONS Excess of expenses over revenue for the year	\$ (109,162)	\$ (361,182)
Depreciation (non-cash item)	18,024	17,371
	(91,138)	(343,811)
Changes in working capital items: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in payable to Stichting	171,579	(167,668)
Greenpeace Council	(17,410)	-
Decreases (increase) in receivable from other Greenpeace organizations Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in payroll and government	(174) (24,295) 54,758	(837) 65,229 (331,535)
remittances payable	25	(954)
Increase (decrease) in payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council Increase (decrease) in unexpended funding	(48,180) 315,097	(24,472) (43,335)
Net cash used in operations	360,262	(847,383)
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets CASH PROVIDED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances of loan payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council Repayment of loan payable to Stichting Greenpeace Council	308,401	(23,198)
	308,401	(248,819)
NET CASH ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR	653,188	(1,119,400)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,411,779	2,531,179
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,064,967	\$ 1,411,779
Composed of the following: Cash Term deposits less than one year Marketable securities	\$ 1,642,351 417,365 5,251 \$ 2,064,967	\$ 987,389 421,107 3,283 \$ 1,411,779

See accompanying notes



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Page 6

Greenpeace Canada, which was incorporated under the Canada Corporation Act by letters patent without share capital on May 3, 1989 and continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act effective July 24, 2014, is an independent, campaigning organization that uses non-violent, creative confrontation, research, training and public engagement to expose global environmental problems, and to force solutions that are essential to a green and peaceful future.

Greenpeace Canada works closely with Stichting Greenpeace Council and other Greenpeace organizations worldwide. Greenpeace Canada makes contributions to Greenpeace's international campaigns and Stichting Greenpeace Council funds some campaigns undertaken by Greenpeace Canada on its behalf each year.

Greenpeace Canada is exempt from income tax as a not-for-profit organization under Section 149 (1) (I) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Greenpeace Canada's principal place of business is 33 Cecil Street, Toronto, Ontario.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared using the standards of International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS-SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost plus accrued interest and include all term deposits regardless of term as these term deposits are viewed as highly liquid.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured at cost, except for marketable securities which are carried at market value. Changes in market value during the year are recorded in the statement of operations.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method at rates calculated to write-off the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment33%Furniture and equipment33%Action equipment33%

Vehicles over 5 years from the model year Leasehold improvements over the remaining term of the lease

Fully-depreciated assets with no further useful life are written-off.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Page 7

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Donor contributions, including bequests, are recorded when funds are received.

Funding received from Stichting Greenpeace Council and for specific campaigns is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Funding received that relates to future periods is deferred as unexpended campaign funds, and recognized as revenue in the period the expense is incurred.

Investment income includes realized income as well as changes in market value during the year.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Operations as incurred.

Expenses recognition and allocation

Expenses are recorded when goods or services are received.

In the accompanying statement of operations and changes in net assets, costs for various campaigns and other activities have been summarized by management on a functional basis. Costs that cannot be identified with a particular campaign, and that benefit more than one campaign category, have been allocated proportionately on the basis of direct costs.

Fundraising costs include expenses for fundraising coordination, donor database and processing fees and donor canvassing, education and marketing. Public outreach and education represent thirty percent of these costs and are allocated as such.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the organization in carrying out its activities. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at year end. Revenue and expense items are translated at the daily exchange rate.

Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could vary from these estimates. Variances from the estimate are adjusted, if necessary, and they are reported in the period in which they become known.



2. Banking arrangements

Greenpeace Canada has arranged a demand operating credit facility to a maximum of \$275,000, which is secured by a general security agreement on all property belonging to the organization, bears interest at prime plus 1.5% per annum, and is repayable monthly.

The bank line of credit at year-end was \$nil (2018 - \$nil) as the organization did not draw on the facility during the year.

Greenpeace Canada also has \$96,000 (2018 - \$110,000) of credit available through its corporate credit cards.

3. Receivable (payable) to Stichting Greenpeace Council

This amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing liability and repayable during the 2020 fiscal year.

4. Receivable from other Greenpeace organizations

This amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and receivable during the 2019 fiscal year.

5. Fixed assets

Cost	Computer equipment	Furniture and equipment	Total
Balance, beginning of year Additions Write-off of cost of fully-depreciated assets	\$ 91,987 15,474 (12,243)	\$ 18,601 - -	\$ 110,588 15,474 (12,243)
Balance, end of year	\$ 95,218	\$ 18,601	\$ 113,819
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance, beginning of year Depreciation Write-off of accumulated depreciation on fully-depreciated assets	\$ 75,874 15,387	\$ 14,116 2,636	\$ 89,990 18,023
Balance, end of year	\$ 79,018	\$ 16,752	(12,243) \$ 95,770
Net book value			
2019	\$ 16,200	\$ 1,849	\$ 18,049
2018	\$ 16,113	\$ 4,485	\$ 20,598



Page 9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

6.	Unexpended funding					
		Balance beginning of year	Funds received during year	Funds recognized during year		Balance end of year
	Stichting Greenpeace Council funding					
	Recovery of support services Climate and energy Forest	\$ - - -	\$1,024,969 490,252 610,260	\$1,024,969 490,252 340,260	\$	- 270,000
		-	2,125,481	1,855,481		270,000
	Other funding				_	
	Campaign support Climate and energy Forest	13,220	- 52,456 168,045	13,220 283 168,045		52,174 -
	50 th anniversary gift	6,640	12,023	5,880		12,783
		19,860	232,524	187,428	1.	64,957
	\$	19,860	\$2,358,005	\$2,042,909	\$	334,957
			Personal desired in the second		Sam	
7.	Loan payable to Stichting Greenpeace C	Council		2019		2018
				2013		2010
	Loan payable, bearing interest at 0.25% per annum with interest and principal instalment of \$100,501 on April 30, 2020 with the balance due on April 30, 2021			\$ 200,000	\$	×
Loan payable, bearing interest at 0.25% per annum with interest and principal instalment of \$54,248 on						
	September 30, 2020 with the balance du	e on Decembe	er 31, 2020	108,000		-
	Accrued interest payable			401		
				308,401	3-4-	-
	less current portion			208,401		-
	Total long term loan payable			\$ 100,000	\$	-



8. Contingent liabilities

In 2013, one corporation has commenced proceedings against Greenpeace Canada and two of its staff seeking \$7 million in damages. Neither the possible outcome nor the amount of possible settlement from these proceedings can be foreseen. No provision for them has been made in the financial statements.

9. Lease commitments

Greenpeace Canada is committed to lease office and storage space in six Canadian cities, under leases expiring from August 31, 2021 to May 31, 2028 . The lease commitments, including estimates for realty taxes, utilities, common operating costs and annual cost escalation increases, are as follows:

\$ 355,397
250,103
254,978
259,000
209,239
879,651
\$ 2,208,368
\$

10. Related party transactions

During the year, the total remuneration for the members of the senior management (Directors Council) whilst they held one of these four positions was \$516,640 (2018 - \$501,762). Total remuneration for the most senior position was \$117,327 (2018 - \$116,908).

No remuneration was paid to any of the directors in 2019 and 2018.

11. Financial instruments

Greenpeace Canada is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks relating to its financial instruments.

12. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on March 15, 2020.

