

Financial Statements of

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended August 31, 2020



KPMG LLP
140 Fullerton Street Suite 1400
London ON N6A 5P2
Canada
Tel 519-672-4880
Fax 519-672-5684

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of Let's Talk Science

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Let's Talk Science (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2020;
 - the statement of revenue and expenses for the year then ended;
 - the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
 - the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
 - and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at August 31, 2020, and its results of 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 "***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Page 3

- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 the Entity 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.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

London, Canada

December 4, 2020

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 238,803	\$ 585,661
Accounts receivable	346,909	455,291
HST receivable	66,781	55,769
Prepaid expenses	135,382	129,261
<u>Current portion of investments (note 2)</u>	<u>5,560,400</u>	<u>3,580,589</u>
	6,348,275	4,806,571
Equipment and technology (note 3)	77,006	82,697
Long-term investments (note 2)	1,139,600	1,209,411
	<u>\$ 7,564,881</u>	<u>\$ 6,098,679</u>


Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and Net Assets

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 9)	\$ 444,162	\$ 287,664
<u>Deferred contributions (note 4)</u>	<u>5,799,203</u>	<u>4,169,018</u>
	6,243,365	4,456,682
Deferred capital contributions (note 4)	63,525	49,333
<u>Deferred contributions for expenses of future periods (note 4)</u>	<u>80,205</u>	<u>547,978</u>
	143,730	597,311
Net assets:		
Investment in equipment and technology (note 5)	13,481	33,364
<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>1,164,305</u>	<u>1,011,322</u>
	1,177,786	1,044,686
Commitments (note 6)		
Coronavirus pandemic (note 10)		
	<u>\$ 7,564,881</u>	<u>\$ 6,098,679</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:


Director


Director

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended August 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Revenue:		
Federal government and agencies	\$ 4,377,983	\$ 4,165,425
Corporate	1,853,287	2,675,585
Individuals and foundations	1,727,264	1,361,730
Fees and other	376,333	395,505
Provincial governments	198,833	41,500
	<u>8,533,700</u>	<u>8,639,745</u>
Program, product development and delivery expenses (note 7):		
Wages and benefits	5,136,650	4,803,207
Program delivery and development	1,760,459	2,074,229
Marketing and communication	424,266	338,462
Information systems and technology	386,014	400,994
Occupancy	215,454	221,523
Training, development and conferences	173,338	370,133
	<u>8,096,181</u>	<u>8,208,548</u>
General and administrative expenses:		
Wages and benefits	151,139	182,679
General administration	108,481	95,176
Amortization of equipment and technology	44,799	42,045
	<u>304,419</u>	<u>319,900</u>
	<u>8,400,600</u>	<u>8,528,448</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 133,100	\$ 111,297

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended August 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Investment in equipment and technology (note 5)	Unrestricted	2020 Total	2019 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 33,364	\$ 1,011,322	\$ 1,044,686	\$ 933,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(19,883)	152,983	133,100	111,297
Balance, end of year	\$ 13,481	\$ 1,164,305	\$ 1,177,786	\$1,044,686

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 133,100	\$ 111,297
Adjustments for:		
Amortization of deferred contributions	(7,131,418)	(6,910,802)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(43,119)	(38,062)
Amortization of equipment and technology	44,799	42,045
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	108,382	338,872
HST receivable	(11,012)	109,012
Prepaid expenses	(6,121)	(35,621)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	156,498	(68,727)
	<u>(6,748,891)</u>	<u>(6,451,986)</u>
Financing activities:		
Receipt of deferred contributions	8,293,830	5,810,578
Receipt of deferred capital contributions	57,311	14,122
	<u>8,351,141</u>	<u>5,824,700</u>
Investing activities:		
Investments, net	(1,910,000)	376,865
Purchase of equipment and technology	(39,108)	(38,009)
	<u>(1,949,108)</u>	<u>338,856</u>
Decrease in cash	(346,858)	(288,430)
Cash, beginning of year	585,661	874,091
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 238,803</u>	<u>\$ 585,661</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2020

Let's Talk Science (the "Organization" or "LTS") is a national, charitable organization committed to improving science literacy through leadership, innovative educational programs, research and advocacy. The Organization was incorporated without share capital. The Organization is a registered charity and is classified as a charitable organization under Section 149.1(1)(b) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Organization helps children and youth fulfill their potential and prepare for their future careers and role as citizens in a rapidly changing world by supporting their learning and engagement through science, technology, engineering and mathematics ("STEM").

The Organization offers programs, services and resources that help youth develop positive attitudes, critical skills and career awareness, and connect the STEM and education communities to support youth development and strengthen learning.

The Organization is unique in its reach to diverse audiences, which include preschool through high school youth and educators, and post-secondary and industry-based volunteers. The Organization is supported by universities, colleges, governments, industry, foundations, and individuals.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

The Organization collects funds in advance to operate its programs. Accordingly, cash and investments fluctuate with the balance of deferred contributions on the statement of financial position.

Operational funding is recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Funding approved but not received at the end of an accounting period is accrued. Where a portion of operational funding is related to an expense of a future period, it is deferred and recognized as income 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. Pledges are not recorded until received by the Organization.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Revenue recognition (continued):

Fee for service revenue, including consulting and royalty revenue, and interest revenue are recognized as earned.

The Organization maintains a reserve in order to mitigate against unexpected business interruptions.

(b) Equipment and technology:

Equipment and technology are recorded at cost. Contributed equipment is recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments, which extend the estimated life of an asset, are capitalized. Amortization is calculated as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance	20%
Computer hardware and software	Straight-line	3 years

(c) Contributed services:

Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the Organization in carrying out its service delivery activities. Through our post-secondary partners Let's Talk Science also benefits from the use of office and facility space and equipment. Volunteer labour and partner in-kind contributions are essential to the delivery of LTS outreach activities. As a result of the difficulty of determining fair value, contributed services, the use of office and facility space and equipment are not recognized in the financial statements.

(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 and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Use of estimates (continued):

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying value of equipment and technology and valuation allowances for receivables. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the statement of revenue and expenses in the year in which they become known or are revised.

(e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Organization has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Organization determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(f) Internal development costs and digital content assets:

Internal development costs include direct costs of internally developing recognized programs, systems and digital content assets to assist in the educational programs for various levels of students and educators. The development costs have been expensed as incurred. As a result, our digital content assets and website intellectual property, while critical to the overall strategy of the Organization, are not reflected in the financial statements.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) New accounting pronouncements adopted:

In March 2018, the Accounting Standards Board issued "Basis for Conclusions – Accounting Standards Improvements for Not-for-Profit Organizations" resulting in the introduction of a new handbook section in Part III of the Handbook.

Section 4433, Tangible capital assets held by Not-For-Profit organizations, directs organizations to apply the accounting guidance of Section 3061, Property, Plant and Equipment in Part II of the Handbook. In doing so, the new section requires that organizations annually assess for partial impairment of tangible capital assets, to be recorded where applicable, as a non-reversible impairment expense. In addition, where practical, to componentize capital assets when estimates can be made of the useful lives of the separate components.

This section is applied on a prospective basis with the exception of the transitional provision to recognize an adjustment to opening net assets for partial impairments of tangible assets that existed at April 1, 2019. The amendment is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The implementation of these changes had no impact on the financial statements.

2. Investments:

	2020	2019
Investments	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 4,790,000
Less current portion of investments	5,560,400	3,580,589
Long-term investments	\$ 1,139,600	\$ 1,209,411

Investments consists of redeemable short-term investment certificates and guaranteed investment certificates bearing interest at rates ranging from 0.25% to 2.35% and maturities ranging from January 19, 2021 to August 31, 2021. The current portion of investments represents amounts which the Organization intends to spend in the next fiscal period. Long-term investments represent amounts to be spent after August 31, 2021.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

3. Equipment and technology:

	2020		2019	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 95,290	\$ 79,312	\$ 15,978	\$ 19,973
Computer hardware and software	589,317	528,289	61,028	62,724
	<u>\$ 684,607</u>	<u>\$ 607,601</u>	<u>\$ 77,006</u>	<u>\$ 82,697</u>

4. Deferred contributions:

- (a) Deferred contributions for expenses of future periods:

Deferred contributions represent funding received which relates to expenditures of future periods. The periods in which the deferred amounts are expected to be spent range from one to three years in accordance with the funding contracts. Deferred contributions have been invested as outlined in note 2.

- (b) Deferred capital contributions:

Contributions restricted for the purchase of equipment and technology assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related equipment and technology assets.

5. Investment in equipment and technology:

- (a) Investment in equipment consists of the following:

	2020		2019	
Equipment and technology	\$ 77,006	\$ 82,697		
Less deferred capital contributions	63,525	49,333		
	<u>\$ 13,481</u>	<u>\$ 33,364</u>		

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

5. Investment in equipment and technology (continued):

(b) Change in investment in equipment and technology consists of the following:

	2020	2019
Deficiency of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 43,119	\$ 38,062
Amortization of equipment and technology	(44,799)	(42,045)
	(1,680)	(3,983)
Net change in investment in equipment and technology:		
Purchase of equipment and technology	39,108	38,009
Receipt of deferred capital contributions	(57,311)	(14,122)
	(18,203)	23,887
Change in investment in equipment and technology	\$ (19,883)	\$ 19,904

6. Commitments:

The Organization leases building space for its head office operations in London, Ontario and regional operations in both Newfoundland and Alberta. The following represents the payments required for these leases over the remaining terms.

2021	\$ 164,817
2022	51,710

7. Allocation of expenses:

Expenditures for functional teams to directly support programs incurred during the year of \$219,090 (2019 - \$201,568) are allocated directly to program, product development and delivery expenses and based on time allocation of staff and consumption of other resources.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

8. Financial risks:

(a) Interest rate risk:

The Organization mitigates its interest rate risk by using fixed interest rate financial instruments. Further details about the fixed rate investments are included in note 2. There has been no significant change to the risk exposures from 2019.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Organization prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2019.

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable. The Organization assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

(d) Market risk:

Market price risk is the risk that value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issue or all other factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. Market price risk is managed by the Organization through construction of a diversified portfolio. All of the Organization's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses. There have been no changes to the risk exposures from 2019.

9. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$33,303 (2019 - \$26,700) which includes amounts payable for payroll related taxes. All amounts are current.

LET'S TALK SCIENCE

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

10. Coronavirus pandemic:

During the year, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus specifically identified as ("COVID-19") has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and physical distancing, have caused material disruption to business globally, resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak are unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. For the Organization, these impacts could include the ability to obtain, and the timeliness of receipt of, grants and donations as well as the nature of the delivery of the various services offered. To date, the Organization has adapted its programming to an online/virtual approach, thereby maintaining effective and timely delivery of all program offerings and remains in consistent communication with donors. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of the pandemic and in turn, the impact on the financial results and condition of the Organization in future periods.