ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS
(A Corporation without Share Capital)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Royal Botanical Gardens

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Royal Botanical Gardens (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, 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 and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization 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 (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 Organization 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 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Ancaster, Ontario March 19, 2020 Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Brounlow Portners

ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS (A Corporation without Share Capital) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS

		2019		2018
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	1,101,089	\$	1,709,855
Accounts receivable		1,340,410		480,258
Government remittances receivable		132,702		182,028
Inventory		232,677		215,023
Prepaid expenses and deposits		213,012		150,421
		3,019,890		2,737,585
INVESTMENTS (note 3)		13,724,234		14,234,550
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 5)		42,478,164		42,830,819
	\$	59,222,288	\$	59,802,954
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	,	\$ 1,897,399	,	\$ 2,044,148
Deferred revenue		2,125,619		2,076,091
Deferred capital funding		520,885		1,087,156
Deferred operating contributions (note 7)		5,502,308		5,902,709
		10,046,211		11,110,104
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (note 6)		41,558,345		41,795,015
		51,604,556		52,905,119
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted (note 8)		2,247,892		1,893,704
Internally restricted (note 9)		3,033,509		2,686,491
Endowments (note 10)		2,336,331		2,317,640
		7,617,732		6,897,835
	\$	59,222,288	\$	59,802,954

Commitments and contingencies (note 11) Prior period adjustment (note 13)

Approved by the Board

Director

Director

ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS (A Corporation without Share Capital) STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u></u>	2019	2018
REVENUE		
Operating grants		
Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries	\$ 4,036,000	\$ 4,036,000
City of Hamilton	634,715	625,335
Regional Municipality of Halton	786,756	771,329
	5,457,471	5,432,664
Admissions, memberships and other program revenue (note 14a)	5,213,836	4,651,892
Mandated activities (note 14b)	3,193,197	2,998,480
Development - donations (note 14c)	1,080,115	729,366
Investment income (note 14d)	210,050	273,996
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 5)	3,150,755	3,078,392
	18,305,424	17,164,790
EXPENSES		
Admissions, memberships and other program expenses	2,852,751	2,692,441
Maintenance and equipment	2,719,588	2,553,630
Administration	2,969,102	2,401,735
Development fundraising	907,716	813,523
Mandated activities		
Horticulture - gardens, parklands and collections	2,468,491	2,327,381
Conservation and environmental programs	1,206,148	1,246,086
Scientific and research programs	674,507	602,715
Education programs	1,322,117	1,408,882
Amortization of capital assets (note 5)	3,150,755	3,078,392
	18,271,175	17,124,785
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR OPERATIONS	34,249	40,005
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	325,279	(232,517)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) ADDED TO NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR	\$ 359,528	\$ (192,512)

ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS
(A Corporation without Share Capital)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Unrestricted (note 8)	Internally restricted (note 9)	Endowments (note 10)	Total 2019	Total 2018
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,893,704	\$ 2,686,491	\$ 2,317,640	\$ 6,897,835 \$	7,993,501
Prior period adjustment (note 13)					(235,960)
Excess of revenue over expenses for operations	34,249	à	ě	34,249	40,005
Endowment contributions	ij	î	820	820	2,652
Internally restricted funds drawn	9	1		•	(321,000)
Amortization of investment in capital assets	(5,340)	ja,	(M)	(5,340)	(4,529)
Investment income allocations	100	161,472	17,841	179,313	277,267
Change in unrealized gain on investments	325,279	185,546	ij	510,825	(554,101)
NET ASSETS, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,247,892	\$ 3,033,509	\$ 2,247,892 \$ 3,033,509 \$ 2,336,331 \$ 7,617,732 \$ 6,897,835	\$ 7,617,732	6,897,835

ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS (A Corporation without Share Capital) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 359,528	\$ (192,512)
Adjustments for:		
 amortization of deferred capital contributions 	(3,145,415)	(3,073,863)
 amortization of investment in capital assets 	(5,340)	(4,529)
 deferred operating contributions recognized as revenue 	(1,370,726)	(1,825,289)
- amortization of capital assets	3,150,755	3,078,392
- change in unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(325,279)	232,517
	(1,336,477)	(1,785,284)
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances from operations	(1,554,500)	(1,506,398)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,890,977)	(3,291,682)
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,798,100)	(4,170,636)
Increase in endowments	18,691	20,143
Allocated investment income to internally restricted net assets	161,472	259,776
Deferred operating contributions and allocated investment income	•	774,182
Capital contributions used during the year	2,908,745	5,158,060
Internally restricted funds used during the year	30	(321,000)
Decrease in cost of investments	1,583,431	2,673,262
Cash provided by investing and financing activities	2,282,211	4,393,787
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	(608,766)	1,102,105
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,709,855	607,750
CASH AT END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,101,089	\$ 1,709,855

DESCRIPTION

Royal Botanical Gardens (the "RBG") is one of Canada's premier cultural, educational and scientific institutions, comprised of more than 1,100 hectares of horticultural display gardens, arboretum, woodlands, wetlands and 30 kilometres of trails. The RBG receives transfer payments from the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries and receives additional support from the City of Hamilton (the "City"), the Regional Municipality of Halton, the RBG members, many corporations, foundations and individuals.

The RBG is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income taxes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations applied within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

(a) Revenue Recognition

- (i) Grants are recorded as revenue when the related expenses have been incurred and the applications for the grants have been approved by the relevant government agencies. Grants received in advance of incurring the related expenses are included on the statement of financial position as deferred revenue.
- (ii) Unrestricted donations, admission fees, membership fees, other program fees, event revenue, food and beverage revenue, rental revenue and garden shop revenue are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are received. Restricted donations are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.
- (iii) Externally restricted contributions for depreciable capital assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the related assets. Externally restricted contributions for non-depreciable capital assets are recorded as a direct increase in unrestricted net assets. Externally restricted capital asset contributions that have not been spent are recorded as part of deferred capital funding on the statement of financial position.
 - Self-funded contributions for depreciable capital assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the related assets. Self-funded capital asset contributions that have not been expended are recorded as part of net assets invested in capital assets on the statement of financial position.
- (iv) Endowment contributions are recognized as a direct increase in endowment net assets in the year in which they are received.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute numerous hours per year to assist RBG in carrying out its activities. Due to the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services have not been recognized in the financial statements.

(c) Donations In-Kind

Donations in-kind are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The RBG received donations in-kind of \$197,104 (2018: \$403,140).

(d) Measurement of Financial Instruments

The RBG initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The RBG subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments as described in note 2(e).

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable. The RBG has designated all portfolio investments to be measured at fair value as described in note 2(e).

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. 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 the statement of operations.

(e) Investments

All investments are recorded at fair value. The quoted market price was used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments held as investments.

Investment income, net of investment management fees, is allocated to the restricted deferred funds and statement of operations on a prorated basis. The ratio of total endowments, internally restricted net assets and deferred operating contributions at the beginning of the month divided by the total average investment cost for the month is calculated. This ratio is then applied to the total net investment income earned for the month to determine the amount of investment income to apply to the deferred operating contributions, internally restricted net assets and endowments. Remaining unallocated net investment income is recorded in the statement of operations.

Unrealized gains and losses on investments are allocated to the restricted deferred funds and unrestricted net assets on a prorated basis. The ratio, described above, is applied to the total unrealized gains and losses at month end to determine the amount of unrealized gains and losses to apply to the deferred operating contributions, internally restricted net assets and endowments. Remaining unallocated unrealized gains and losses are included in unrestricted net assets. The change in unrestricted unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations. When investments are sold, realized gains and losses are recognized in investment income.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Inventory

Inventory, consisting of items available for sale in the RBG gift shop, is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable variable selling costs.

Included in admissions, memberships and other program expenses is \$496,201 (2018: \$436,663) of inventory expensed during the year.

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, except for donated assets, which are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. The fair market value of previously donated land could not be determined and therefore, the total 1,100 hectares of land have been recorded at a nominal value of \$9,428.

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Mechanical equipment	20 years
Gardens and natural area infrastructures	20 years
Roadways and parking lots	20 years
Vehicles and equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Media stock	5 years
Exhibits	3 years

Contributed capital assets are recognized at the fair value at the date of contribution. The contribution is recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense of the contributed capital asset.

Construction in progress is not amortized until the assets are available for use.

When a capital asset no longer has any long term service potential to the RBG, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

(h) 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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates include the useful lives of capital assets, allowances for inventory obsolescence, allowances for doubtful accounts and accruals. Actual results may vary from the current estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known.

3. INVESTMENTS

The investments consist of funds that are professionally managed, diversified and are invested in the following categories: cash and near cash securities, fixed income securities and equity securities.

	2019		2018
Cost of investments at December 31	\$ 11,319,337	\$	12,902,768
Unrealized gain on investments	2,404,897		1,331,782
Market value of investments at December 31	\$ 13,724,234	\$	14,234,550
Investments are valued at market as at yearend and are c securities:		ollow	ving types of
Cash, cash equivalents and accrued interest	\$ 959,765	\$	1,035,225
Fixed income securities	4,391,045		5,068,647
Equity securities	8,373,424		8,130,678
	\$ 13,724,234	\$	14,234,550

4. DEMAND LOAN

The RBG has the following facilities available:

- Credit facility #1 Overdraft lending account up to \$2,000,000 for operating requirements. The facility bears interest at prime plus 0.5%. As at December 31, 2019, the facility was not drawn upon (2018: not drawn).
- Credit facility #2 Demand loan up to \$2,000,000 to provide bridge financing for capital projects as required. The facility bears interest at prime plus 0.75% and is repayable at the discretion of RBG. As at December 31, 2019, the facility was not drawn upon (2018: not drawn).

Security for the facilities includes the following:

- General Security Agreement providing a first charge over all accounts receivable, inventory and equipment other than leased assets, land and buildings, plants, living collections, library artifacts, patents and investments;
- Bank to be named as loss payee on business and fire insurance; and
- Assignment and pledge of investment portfolio registered in Ontario under the Personal Property Security Act (PPSA) with enabling resolution. The market value of the investment portfolio pledged as collateral at December 31, 2019 is \$3,617,066 (2018: \$3,007,774), which are included with investments on the statement of financial position.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The change in net book value of capital assets is due to the following:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 42,830,819	\$ 41,738,575
Purchase of capital assets funded by deferred capital		
contributions	2,798,100	4,138,206
Purchase of internally funded capital assets	<u>=</u>	32,430
Amortization of capital assets	(3,150,755)	(3,078,392)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 42,478,164	\$ 42,830,819

Amortization of capital assets agrees to amortization of deferred capital contributions of \$3,145,415 (2018: \$3,073,863) and amortization of investment in capital assets of \$5,340 (2018: \$4,529), which has been recognized as revenue during the year.

Capital assets consist of the following:

		2019		2018
		Accumulated		7
-	Cost	Amortization	Net	Net
Land	\$ 876,681	\$ =	\$ 876,681	\$ 876,681
Buildings	33,851,765	15,629,520	18,222,245	19,068,539
Mechanical equipment	6,119,860	2,960,476	3,159,384	2,579,441
Gardens and natural				
area infrastructures	25,799,480	8,603,448	17,196,032	17,987,149
Roadways and parking lots	4,164,671	2,496,410	1,668,261	1,453,977
Vehicles and equipment	3,900,710	3,050,421	850,289	119,524
Furniture and fixtures	2,977,872	2,472,600	505,272	699,954
Computer equipment	2,230,404	2,230,404	2	45,554
Media stock	252,244	252,244	-	-
Exhibits	985,806	985,806	<u> </u>	
	\$ 81,159,493	\$ 38,681,329	\$ 42,478,164	\$ 42,830,819

6. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 41,795,015	\$ 39,710,818
Capital contributions used during the year	2,908,745	5,158,060
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(3,145,415)	(3,073,863)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 41,558,345	\$ 41,795,015

7. DEFERRED OPERATING CONTRIBUTIONS

The change in deferred operating contributions is due to the following:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 5,902,709 \$	7,909,392
Contributions received from corporate and private sources	850	1,200
Amount drawn from funds during the year	(1,370,726)	(1,825,289)
Investment income allocation	241,896	507,746
Restricted investment income earned on endowments	165,226	265,236
Change in market value of investments	562,353	(955,576)
	(400,401)	(2,006,683)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 5,502,308 \$	5,902,709

Deferred operating contributions consist of the following major external restrictions:

Operations	\$ 63,230	\$ 69,961
Gardens and natural lands	3,225,426	3,736,448
Collections	373,292	288,639
Science and education	1,157,496	1,106,402
Staffing and administration	682,864	701,259
	\$ 5,502,308	\$ 5,902,709

8. UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Unrestricted net assets consists of the following:

		In	vested in	
	Unrestricted	cap	ital assets	Total
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 1,732,837	\$	160,867	\$ 1,893,704
Excess of revenues over expenses for operations	34,249		-	34,249
Amortization of investment in capital assets	:=:		(5,340)	(5,340)
Funds received relating to prior years' internally funded capital assets	103,546		(103,546)	S=3
Change in unrealized gain on investments	325,279		.	325,279
Balance, end of the year	\$ 2,195,911	\$	51,981	\$ 2,247,892

Amounts pledged towards the Rock Garden campaign are not recognized until the cash is received. As cash is received in future periods, amounts will be transferred from net assets invested in capital assets back to unrestricted net assets. The contributions received will be recorded in deferred capital contributions on the statement of financial position and amortized over the life of the Rock Garden assets.

INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

During the year, no amounts were drawn from the internally restricted net assets (2018: \$321,000 drawn). No unrestricted donations have been internally restricted by the RBG Board during the year.

10. ENDOWMENTS

Contributions restricted for endowments consist of donations received by the RBG where the endowment principal is required to remain intact. Accordingly, these amounts are classified as long term investments. The investment income generated from the endowments must be used in accordance with the purposes established by donors.

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 2,317,640	\$ 2,297,497
Endowments received from private sources	850	2,652
Investment income required to be held as endowment	 17,841	17,491
Balance, end of the year	\$ 2,336,331	\$ 2,317,640

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, the RBG may be contingently liable for litigation and claims with customers, suppliers and former employees. Management believes that adequate provisions have been recorded in the accounts where required. Although it is not possible to accurately estimate the extent of potential costs and losses, if any, management believes, but can provide no assurance, that the ultimate resolution of such contingencies would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the RBG.

12. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain 2018 comparative amounts were reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year, the RBG signed a new Ontario Transfer Payment Agreement. At this time, it was discovered that the funding recognized for the year ended December 31, 2009 was incorrectly calculated and deferred revenue relating to this funding was understated. The 2018 financial statements have been restated as follows: deferred revenue increased \$535,960 and opening unrestricted net assets decreased \$535,960.

14. REVENUE

		2019		2018
Admissions, memberships and other program revenue con	sists	of:		
Admissions and special events	\$	1,903,806	\$	1,698,343
Membership fees		1,204,852		1,126,210
Food and beverage		391,900		337,925
Rentals		589,894		487,268
Garden shop sales		977,638		878,140
Other income		145,746		124,006
a) Total admissions, memberships and other programs	\$	5,213,836	\$	4,651,892
Mandated activities consists of:				
Horticulture - gardens, parklands and collections	\$	995,606	\$	847,152
Conservation and environmental programs	Ψ	546,685	Ψ	413,108
Scientific and research programs		501,070		549,966
Education programs		1,149,836		1,188,254
b) Total mandated activities	\$	3,193,197	\$	2,998,480
Donations and grants received during the year	\$	2,213,418	\$	2,692,277
Add:				
Restricted donations received in the prior year recognized into development - donations revenue		277,572		246,612
Less:				
Grants deferred and recognized into mandated activities revenue once qualifying expenses incurred		(755,078)		(1,000,550)
Green Angel donations recognized in deferred revenue		(50,117)		(109,065)
Restricted donations recognized in deferred revenue		(356,964)		(109,992)
Restricted donations recognized in deferred operating contributions and endowments		(1,700)		(3,852)
Restricted donations recognized in deferred capital contributions		(247,016)		(986,064)
c) Total development - donations	\$	1,080,115	\$	729,366
Investment income earned during the year	\$	886,410	\$	1,428,262
Less: Investment management fees		(89,925)		(104,017)
Net investment funds available for allocation		796,485		1,324,245
Allocation to deferred operating contributions		(407,122)		(772,982)
Allocation to internally restricted net assets		(161,472)		(259,776)
Allocation to endowments		(17,841)		(17,491)
d) Total investment income	\$	210,050	\$	273,996

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and Concentrations

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

(a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the RBG will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The RBG is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The RBG's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The RBG achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. This risk has not changed from the prior year.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The RBG's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. The RBG provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations. This risk has not changed from the prior year.

(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 risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The RBG is exposed to currency risk and other price risk. This risk has not changed from the prior year.

(i) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Some of the RBG's assets are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. As at December 31, 2019, bank indebtedness of \$6,060 (2018: \$1,690) is recorded in US dollars and converted into Canadian dollars. Approximately 38% (2018: 39%) of the RBG's investments are held in US dollars and converted into Canadian dollars.

(ii) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The RBG is exposed to other price risk due to a substantial portion of its assets being held in investments, which are susceptible to fluctuations in market values. To manage this risk, RBG management and the Board of Directors reviews its investment strategies at least annually with the RBG's investment advisor.