

## Classes of societies in new Societies Act

## How are the classes of societies different under the new Act?

- Under the new Act, all pre-existing societies will become either Class A or B societies, depending on their assets and revenues for the year. The financial thresholds for these classes are different from those in the old Act.
- If you were previously a class C society, you will be classified as a Class A or B society depending on your revenues and assets that year.
- The member-funded society category is only relevant for new societies that have incorporated as member-funded societies under the new Act.

## What are the financial thresholds of the new Act?

- Class A societies are those that have revenues of \$120,000 or more and with assets of \$250,000 or more.
- Class B societies are those with less than \$120,000 in revenue and less than \$250,000 in assets.

# Do I need to get my financials reviewed by a professional accountant under the new Act?

- Class A societies must have their financials reviewed by a professional accountant
  unless the bylaws allow the society to waive the requirement. A Class A society can
  waive this requirement for two years in a row, and on the third year it is required to get
  a financial review done.
- Under the new Act, societies have the following options for financial review (Regulation 23(a)):
  - Compilation engagement
  - o Review engagement
  - Audit engagement
- Class B societies can choose to have their financials reviewed by an accountant but it is not required by the new Act.

#### What do I need to know about member-funded societies?

- Societies that were previously Category C societies will **not** automatically become
  member-funded societies under the new Act, even if they are primarily funded by
  members.
- The member-funded classification is most useful for new societies who do not want to be charities and who will not receive government funding or donations.

# **New Societies Act**

Class	Revenues	Assets	Class Specific			
A	\$120,000 +	\$250,000 +	General reporting requirements in the Act apply  The society must have an accountant review their financial statements unless the bylaws allow the society to waive this requirement.  The requirement must be waived by special resolution at a general meeting. The waiver is only valid for two consecutive fiscal years.  Financial statements must:     Be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles  Be approved by the directors and signed by at least two directors  Consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenue and expenditure  Unless the society is member-funded, include a statement of any amounts received as government funding (itemized) and received as public donations.  The accountant must perform either a compilation agreement, a review agreement, or an audit agreement according to standards published by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada			
В	\$119,999 or less	\$249,999 or less	<ul> <li>General reporting requirements in the Act apply</li> <li>A Class B society may choose to appoint an accountant but does not have to</li> </ul>			
Member funded	<ul> <li>Funded primarily by its members</li> <li>Cannot have received any public donations or government funding in the two years preceding the</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>General reporting requirements in the Act apply except section 30 (which requires that societies provide financial statements at request for a fee) and section 38 (which requires that a society's financial statement must include information on the remuneration of directors)</li> <li>A member-funded society may choose to appoint an accountant but does not have to</li> </ul>			

	current fiscal year of the	
	society	
•	A public donation is any	
	donation that is not made by	
	a voting member, director,	
	officer or employee of the	
	society or their spouse or	
	relative.	
•	Government funding includes	
	money provided by the	
	federal government, the	
	Government of Yukon, or any	
	provincial government, a	
	council or municipality, a First	
	Nation, a government body,	
	or the Yukon Hospital Corp,	
	Yukon University, or Yukon	
	Lottery Corp.	
	Lottery Corp.	

# **Old Societies Act**

Category	Assets	Revenues		Specific Reporting		General Reporting
Α	\$300,000	\$150,000	•	The financial statement must	•	A society must hold its AGM after its fiscal year end
	+	+		be reviewed and signed by a		and no later than the last day of its anniversary month
				professional accountant		

			•	before they are presented at the AGM The registrar may exempt but not for more than four fiscal years in a row	•	Financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, approved by the directors and signed by at least two directors  A financial statement must include:
В	\$100,000 to \$299,999	\$40,000 to \$149,999	•	The financial statements must be reviewed and signed by a professional accountant unless the requirement for a review has been waived by special resolution of the members at an AGM or a special meeting held within the 12 months before the AGM The special resolution must be approved by the registrar	•	<ul> <li>a balance sheet,</li> <li>a statement of revenue and expenditure</li> <li>an itemized statement of the amounts received from government bodies</li> <li>a statement of donations from the public</li> <li>a statement of remuneration paid or loaned to a member, director, or person associated with the director</li> <li>A society must present its financial statements to its members at an AGM held within 4 months of the fiscal year end (there are additional reporting requirements if not)</li> </ul>
С	\$99,999 and less	\$39,999 and less	Fo	orm 3	•	A society must file a copy of its financial statements with its annual report A society must file its annual report (Form 6) no later than the last day of its anniversary month