	CREATIVE AND NATURAL OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE INC.
	(Project C.A.N.O.E.)
	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	OCTOBER 31, 2018
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OCTOBER 31, 2018

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PETERS, BROWN LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of: Creative and Natural Outdoor Experience Inc. (Project C.A.N.O.E.)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Creative and Natural Outdoor Experience Inc. (Project C.A.N.O.E.) which comprise the statement of financial position as at October 31, 2018 and the statements of revenue and expenditures and unrestricted net assets and cash flows for the year ending October 31, 2018, 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 Organization as at October 31, 2018 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

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 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 ASNFPO 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 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 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Peter Bren 418

Etobicoke, Ontario June 17, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT OCTOBER 31, 2018

9		2018	2017
	ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Government remittances recoverable		\$ 24,414 35,547 159 3,975 \$ 64,095	\$ 15,108 12,423 159 2,418 \$ 30,108
	LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Bank - line of credit (Note 3) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)		\$ 14,500 14,173 	\$ 3,500 15,074 14,699
	NET ASSETS	\$ 55,87 <u>3</u>	\$ 33,273
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)		\$ 8,222	<u>\$(3,165)</u>
		\$ 64,095	\$ 30,108

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES AND UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2018

	2018	2017
REVENUES		
Government grants Foundation and corporate donations Individual donations Fees Other revenue	\$ 22,319 111,187 110,848 13,376 335 \$ 258,065	\$ 15,777 97,468 81,808 7,603 <u>86</u> \$ 202,742
EXPENDITURES		
Direct Program Costs		
Staff wages and benefits Food costs Equipment purchases Rent - basecamp and storage fees Transportation and vehicle expenses Staff training Program insurance Other program expenses	\$ 132,111 9,951 12,120 14,436 16,204 2,235 9,561 3,627 \$ 200,245	\$ 101,857 4,581 20,523 11,744 12,738 1,737 9,928 3,070 \$ 166,178
Fundraising and Outreach Costs	\$ 14,286	<u>\$ 17,104</u>
Administrative Costs		
Office expenses Telephone Interest and bank charges Administrative wages Board expenses Association dues Professional fees	\$ 4,905 918 3,300 13,866 2,041 998 6,119 \$ 32,147	\$ 3,288 864 3,031 12,367 2,041 568 5,552 \$ 27,711
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 246,678	\$ 210,993
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (DEFICIT) NET ASSETS - beginning of year NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - end of year	\$ 11,387 (3,165) \$ 8,222	\$(8,251) <u>5,086</u> <u>\$(3,165)</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2018

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Changes in non-cash working capital (A)	\$ 11,387 <u>(25,582</u>)	\$(8,251) (1,106)
	<u>\$(14,195)</u>	<u>\$(9,357</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Bank - line of credit	\$ 11,000	\$ 3,500
Deferred revenue	12,501	14,699
	\$ 23,501	\$ 18,199
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 9,306	\$ 8,842
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	<u> 15,108</u>	6,266
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	\$ 24,414	\$ 15,108
(A) CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL		
Accounts receivable	\$(23,124)	\$(3,198)
Prepaid expenses		(9)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(901)	2,479
Government remittances	<u>(1,557</u>)	<u>(378</u>)
	\$(25,582)	<u>\$(1,106</u>)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Founded in 1976, Creative and Natural Outdoor Experience Inc. ("Project C.A.N.O.E.") is a non-profit Organization incorporated under the Laws of Ontario without share capital. Project C.A.N.O.E. uses the outdoors, including wilderness canoeing, to create a transformative environment in which youth develop life skills, social competencies, and resiliency, thereby fostering their own personal success. The Organization partners with youth by supporting them, as they carry these skills and, successes forward to manage the complex challenges of their lives.

The Organization is a registered charitable Organization and is exempt from income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

In accounting for its activity during the period, Project C.A.N.O.E. adhered to the following accounting policies:

Cash and Short-term Investments

Cash and short-term investments are defined as cash and highly liquid investments, consisting primarily of term deposits, with terms to maturity of twelve months or less at the date of purchase.

Revenue Recognition

Project C.A.N.O.E. follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. 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. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

The Organization receives revenues essentially evenly throughout the year, but incurs the majority of its expenses during the summer season when providing wilderness canoe trips to youth.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Management 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include determining the amount of deferred contributions to recognize as income in the period, in relation to the expenditures incurred.

Donated Equipment Materials and Services

During the year, the following amounts were recognized in the financial statements at their estimated fair market value:

2018 2017 \$ 3,750 \$ 17,827

Food and supplies

Certain donated equipment, materials and services, which are normally purchased by the Organization, have not been recognized in these financial statements, because of the difficulty in determining their fair market value.

Financial Instruments

All of Project C.A.N.O.E.'s financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2018

NOTE 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Project C.A.N.O.E.'s financial instruments expose the Organization to certain risks. These risks are defined as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the failure of a counter party to fully honour its financial obligations with Project C.A.N.O.E.

It is the opinion of management that Project C.A.N.O.E. is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to meet Project C.A.N.O.E.'s cost requirements in a timely and cost effective manner.

Management considers liquidity risk to be small.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

It is the opinion of management that Project C.A.N.O.E. is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

NOTE 3 CREDIT FACILITY

The Organization currently has available a revolving line of credit of up to \$40,000 bearing interest at prime plus 1%. At year end, the line of credit was \$14,500 (2017 - \$3,500).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2018

NOTE 4 DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents funds received in fiscal 2018 to be spent in the subsequent period. The change in deferred revenue balance is as follows:

Beginning balance	\$	14,699
Add: amounts received for the following year: Dolphin Bingo		27,200
Pi la la companya di	\$	41,899
Deduct: amounts recognized as revenue in the current year		14,699
Ending balance	\$_	27,200